The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. II. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1874. NO. 11.

Bucks County Gazette:

Published Weekly,
BY
JESSE O. THOMAS.

OFFICE—CORNER OF RADCLIFFE & WALNUT STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
—(Invariably in advance)—

For one year $2 00
For six months 1 00
For three months 50

Bucks County Gazette.

Advertising Rates:

First insertion per inch $1 00
Each additional insertion 50
Notices in Local Columns, 20 cents per line.
Special Notices, 25 per cent extra.

Rates for long time advertising made known on application.

Advertisements to insure insertion must be handed in at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable.

THE HEAVENLY SECRET

BY GEORGE COOPER

Does the dark and soundless river
Stretch so wide—
The homeward rolling tide
Over which have crossed
Our loved and early lost,
That their unsealed eyes may never see
The farther side,
Where still amid his toil and misery
We bide?

Is the realm of their transition
Close at hand
To this our living land?
Nearer than we dream?
Can they catch the gleam
Of our smiles and hear the words we speak
And see our deeds
And, looking deeper than our eyes may see,
Our needs?

Do they mingle in our gladness?
Do they grieve?
When [illegible] we leave?
Do they know each thought and hope
While we in shadow grope?
Can they hear the future's high behest,
Yet lack the power
To lend us to our dim unrest
The hour?

When they find us bowed with sorrow
Do they sigh
Or when earth [illegible] by
For them do they forget
The cares that here beset
Their well beloved? Or do they wait
(O, be it thus!)
And watch beside the golden gate
For us?

We are yearning for their secret
Though we call
No answer [illegible]
[illegible]
To quell our [illegible] fears.
Yet God is over all, whate'er we be,
And trusting so
I [illegible] a little while, and we
Shall know.

We wait then in patience [illegible]
We pant, we strain like birds against the wires
With beating our limbs [illegible] the time
That bound from almost flying.
When we seek the [illegible]
[illegible]—we wait.

A GHASTLY MOCKERY.—A London correspondent of the *Tribune* writes: "A house with a history, that has still to do in the force of the explosion, is Westerton House, a large rambling edifice fronting the outer circle of the Park. It was for many years until [illegible] by an eccentric lady, a Mrs. Cass, who died not long ago at a very advanced age. This lady had nearly half a century ago [illegible] connected in more intimate than [illegible] with one of those [illegible] subjects. I could tell you his name, but it is as well now to let the secret pass into oblivion as I should not [illegible] to her history but that there is connected with it a story which is not generally known, and which will be of interest to literary people [illegible] Charles Dickens [illegible] made use of in 'Great Expectations.' Mrs. Cass had a daughter who married against her mother's wishes, although the wedding took place at Westerton House. When the guests left the room in which the wedding breakfast had been given Mrs. Cass ordered the shutters to be shut and the doors to be locked, and from that time to the day of her death the room was never entered. The key was kept by Mrs. Cass, and a lady who lived with her as companion for a long time told me that she could not believe the old lady had ever looked in herself. I have been permitted [illegible] the light that penetrated the chinks of the shutters, the table laid out with all the plate and china just as it had been left [illegible] the wedding party. The table linen was yellow, and had been eaten in places by mice, and the food had all crumbled into dust. In the centre still stood the [illegible] wedding cake, with its sugar figures and wreaths of orange blossoms. It was a ghastly mockery [illegible] with a feeling of almost superstitious horror [illegible] pity for a woman who [illegible] twenty years. When I knew Mrs. Cass she was [illegible] woman [illegible] extremely small sum annually, and lived with her companion in two rooms in a wing of the house, the main building being quite unoccupied."

QUACKS.—One of the most amusing of quacks was Mr. [illegible], or perhaps more properly 'Jacky' First, Director of the Royal Medico-Botanical Society. In his endeavors to obtain names and subscriptions for his society, he finally, after several failures to interview the Duke of Wellington, having got himself up as [illegible]. But [illegible] have been a St. John Harrison Curtis, Aurist. Mr. Curtis had been a dispenser in the navy, but he had not the slightest qualifications to practice medicine. Nevertheless he settled in Soho square, and striking on what seemed then most mysterious, he started the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear. Mr. Curtis got lectures written for him, [illegible] a splendid income. Accordingly he made a splendid income. But the day of trial came. He was summoned to attend Sir Robert Peel, then Mr. Peel and Secretary of State for Home Affairs, who was suffering from temporary deafness. Sir Astley Cooper and Sir Henry Halford were there. Mr. Curtis went provided for all emergencies. He carried with him a gigantic syringe for the injection of hot water, and two watches, one with a tick almost inaudible, the other loud like a church clock. First the weak watch was tried, and of course the illustrious patient could hear nothing. Then the syringe was used, but Peel wanted to know something about his malady, and how Curtis proposed to relieve it. This did not suit Curtis at all, so he gave his patient a good dig with the end of his syringe, warning him that if he did not hold his tongue injury would certainly befall him. Peel was silent. At the end of the *seance* Curtis boldly produced the other watch. "Now," he says, "Sir, you hear that." "Oh, indeed, everybody could do," and so left in triumph.—*Fraser.*

A CONTEMPTIBLE BREACH OF CONFIDENCE.—They were two very impecunious characters, but they loved each other. Occasionally one of them would have some money. When this was the case it never escaped the other. But Brown had the nicest ways about him that cast a [illegible] round such times as chance put in his way, and made the most unmitigated hearers assume the magnitude of dollars when they were only cents. He would run his thumb and forefinger ostentatiously into the pocket of a [illegible] vest, and speak of a piece of fractional currency there as a 'tenner' to his friend Sanders, and Sanders' mouth would water. The last was more especially in seasons when the temperature stood high. On one of such occasions Sanders was asked if he would participate in a smile. He did not refuse. That with a man like Brown was not his habit. But Brown's foresight induced him to tell Sanders that his was to be a five cent smile, and to that effect the understanding was had outside of the 'sample room.' Now who among God's creatures does not at times grow singularly, yes, unaccountably absent minded? They entered. "What will you have, Sanders, my boy?" blithely chirruped Brown. "A little good Bourbon."
"What is yours, Mr. Brown?" politely asked the waiter.
"Oh, me—yes—well, I'll take a gill of water." Gulping down his water with a look of infinite disgust, Brown threw down his 'tenner.'—*Rochester Democrat.*

It is well known that the English are wonderfully ignorant of American geography, but it is not often that they confess. Lord Roseberg in a recent speech in London, said that "he could walk up to a map in the dark and put his finger on the site of Cicero's villa, but if any one asked him where San Francisco was he should have to think twice." This remark recalls to the table-talk editor of the *Gentlemen's Magazine* a similar remark of Mr. Cobden. "These men," said Cobden, speaking of English ambassadors, and of the necessity of turning them into commercial travellers—"these men know where Ilissus is, but they know nothing of the Mississippi." (It was twenty years ago.) "Yet the Mississippi could float all the navies of Europe upon its bosom, and it took me half a day to find the Ilissus when I was in Athens, and then I only found the bed of the river. Half a dozen washerwomen had dammed up the Ilissus to wash their clothes."

Jones dropped into the hat of the unintelligent foreigner, whose band played under his window, an order on the plumber near by, which on presentation proved to read thus: "Please solder up all their pipes, they are all out of order, and charge the same, etc."

From Lippincott's Magazine.

"LITTLE JOE."

BY JENNIE WOODVILLE.

Tom Wise, a great big handsome fellow, with a heart of the same order, was standing at the corner talking to a friend. He held a cigar to his mouth with his left hand, and with his right had just struck a match against the lamp post, when at—or rather under—his elbow a voice exclaimed cheerily, "Busted again, Mas' Tom!"

Tom threw a glance over his shoulder, and there stood "Little Joe," a small misshapen negro about fifteen years old, with crutches under his arms and feet all twisted out of shape, his toes barely touching the ground as he hopped along. He had on an old straw hat with only a hint of brim. There must be some law of compensation between straw and wool, for Little Joe's cranium was large, while the hat was small and set back much nearer the nape of his neck than the crown of his head, yet held its place like a natural excrescence on [illegible]. He had met with a very few people mean enough to laugh at him, for though he possessed all the brightness and cheerfulness and pluck of deformed people generally, there was a wistful look about his eyes which his want of height and his position on crutches intensified (indeed perhaps created) by keeping them upturned while talking with any one taller than himself—and this was generally the case, for there were no grown people as small as Little Joe. His shirt was torn and his pantaloons ragged, but to all these faded glories he wore a swallow-tailed coat with brass buttons which some one had given him, whether from a sense of humor or a sentiment of charity let the gods decide.

"Bust again, Mas' Tom!"

"What busted you this time, Joe?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Lumber, Mas' Tom. I was in de lumber biz'ness dis week, buyin' ole shingles an' lumber for kindlin', but my pardner he [illegible] on de bank—lost ways [illegible] pocket—an' [illegible]. Ain't you gwine to set me up again, Mas' Tom?"

"What business are you going into this week?"

"[illegible]," replied Joe, taking the quarter. "[illegible] goods, but [illegible], Mas' Tom."

"What store?" asked Mr. Wise.

"[illegible] Mr. Manson's [illegible] moved [illegible]."

Tom laughed. "Well, Joe, I was thinking I wouldn't set anybody up this week. Don't you think you can do business on a smaller scale?"

Joe's face fell [illegible]. "Anyhow I [illegible] Miss [illegible] tells [illegible] eleven [illegible]."

As Joe jumped off to invest his money [illegible] asked [illegible].

"[illegible]," said Tom. "[illegible] little [illegible] birds [illegible] with twenty-five cents every week [illegible] Saturday night—Joe [illegible]."

Joe looked [illegible] Mr. Wise [illegible] "What you want, Mas' Tom?" [illegible]

"Miss Mollie is going to be married week after next, Joe, and you may come up to the house if you like. I was afraid I might forget it."

"Whoop *you* sir! Thanky, Mas' Tom. I boun' to see Miss Mollie steppin' de aisle [illegible] don' [illegible]."

"Come to the front door and ask for me [illegible] this week, because I shall need all my money to buy a trousseau [illegible] my sister. Come, John, let's go."

Joe's face followed Mr. Wise and his friend till they were out of sight, then he turned and pursed no more till he reached [illegible] in the window of which were displayed samples of fish and soap and candles and [illegible] shape of a crescent set with red and green glass and further ornamented by a chain of the most [illegible]. Before this thing of beauty which to him had been a joy for weeks Joe paused and lingered, and [illegible] sighed the sigh of poverty. Then he went in. "What mought be de price o' dat gents pin in de corner ob de winder?" he inquired.

"I don't [illegible] any gent in the corner of the window," said the proprietor of the store.

Joe took the mill pleasantly and inquired, "What mought be de price o' dat pin?" [illegible] could not be anything—[illegible] nothing up—but you'll go for seventy-five cents.

He [illegible] the window, looking sadly and [illegible] the attractive [illegible] then seated himself on the curbstone [illegible] resting in the gutter and thoughtfully smoothed between his fingers the twenty-five cents [illegible] Mr. Wise had given him. "[illegible] dis an' one Mas' Tom gwine to gimme nex' week dat'll be fifty cents, but it wont be seventy-five. [illegible] Miss Mollie [illegible] de two [illegible] a week [illegible] I wouldn't [illegible] but I [illegible] gwine to tell her cos I know she couldn't help tellin' Mas' Tom an' I want to s'prise him. Mas' Tom is made me feel good a many a time. I want to make him feel good [illegible]. [illegible] comes dis way, an' [illegible] dat pin, or he would [illegible]."

Then Little Joe bestirred himself and obtaining the assistance of a friend took his dry goods box up to Capitol square. There he turned it upside down, spread a newspaper over the top and proceeded to display his wares.

A pear and three apples stood in one corner, a small stack of peppermint candy was in [illegible] a tiny glass of peanuts graced the third, and was contentedly a lemon that had seen [illegible] and was now more sere than yellow. But the crowning glory was the centre piece—[illegible] pie [illegible] pale and thin [illegible]. He stepped back on his crutches, turning his head from side to side as he surveyed the effect, took up a locust branch he had brought with him to brush away the flies, and leaning against the [illegible] with calm dignity awaited coming [illegible].

His glance presently fell on the figure of a negro boy who stood gazing with longing eyes on the delicacies of his table, and it was with a strange feeling of kinship that Little Joe continued to regard the new comer, for he too had been branded by misfortune. He appeared about Joe's age, and should have been taller, but his legs had been amputated nearly up to the knee, and as he stood on the pitiful stumps supported by a short cane in one hand his head was hardly as high as the [illegible] table. He had none of Joe's brightness, but looked ragged and dirty and hungry, and evidently had no Mas' Tom to help the good Lord and the birds of the air to take care of him. His skin was of a dull ashen hue, and the short wool which clung close to his scalp was sunburnt till it was red and crisp, and formed a curious contrast to his black face. One arm was bare, only the ragged remains of a sleeve hanging over the shoulder, and it seemed no great misfortune that his legs had been short—ened, for he had hardly pantaloons enough to cover what he had left.

He looked at the pie and Joe looked at him. Presently the latter inquired seriously, "What yo' legs?"

"Cut off," was the answer.

"How come dey cut off?"

"Feet was froz' but [illegible] like ter kill me."

"What yo' name?" asked Joe.

"Kiah."

"What were yo' ole mas' name?"

"Didn't have no ole mas'."

"Was you a natchul free nigger?"

"Dunno what you mean," said Kiah.

"For we was all *sot* free," explained Little Joe. "Was you born wid a ole mas' an' a ole mis', or was you born free?—jes' natchully free?"

"Free," said Kiah, thus placing himself, as every Southerner knows, under the ban of Joe's contempt. "Umph!" my Lor'! Dat pie shoh do smell good!"

"You look hongry," said Joe gravely.

"I is," said Kiah—"hongry as a dog!"

Negroes are generous creatures, and Joe's mind was fully made up to give Kiah a piece of pie, but before he signified this benevolent intention he rested his crutches under his shoulders and swung his misshapen feet almost in Kiah's face. He leered at him, he grinned at him, he struck his chin in his face, and made a dart at him with the crown of his head, finally snapping his eyes and slapping his sides and swinging his heels to the following edition of "Juba," repeated with incredible rapidity and indescribable emphasis:

Ruby eyed, simmon seed,
[illegible] Billy hoppin' jes in time
[illegible]
[illegible]
Roun' de kittle o' possum fat
Whoop a hoy! whoop a hoy!
Double step o' de [illegible]
Forty pound o' cattle grease
Settin' on de mantelpiece
Don't you see ole [illegible] Grace?
She boil so' [illegible] in de [illegible]
Up de wall an' down de [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
What ail all dese [illegible]?
[illegible]
[illegible] Juba.

He stopped suddenly and grinned ferociously at Kiah. Kiah gazed stolidly back at Joe. Then Joe stepped to the table, took up a rusty old pocket knife, and cutting out a piece of the pie handed it to Kiah. Kiah bit off a point of the triangle with his eyes fixed on Joe as if in doubt whether he would be allowed to proceed, but finding that the liberty was not resented, he eagerly devoured the remainder, drew his coat sleeve across his mouth and said "Thanky." And thus their friendship commenced.

It was very touching and beautiful the attachment which was formed between these two unfortunate creatures. Neither could perform the labor or join in the sports incident to his age, and they seemed drawn together by the attraction of a common misery. Every day some half-serious, faithful in its significance except to themselves, some little humble office from one to the other, some little act of self denial—perhaps the saving of a few cold potatoes that had been given to Kiah or the sacrifice of a tattered relic that Joe had got at Mr. Wise's—every day some little thing served to cement this friendship which made each a companion who did not mortify him, and they became inseparable. Joe taking Kiah to the little shed where he spent his nights and making him an equal partner in his business during the day.

The next time Joe came to be set up he gave Mr. Wise a knowing wink and said mysteriously, "Don't you s'pose I'm [illegible] to de weddin', Mas' Tom?"

"Why not, Joe?"

"Cos [illegible] two [illegible] an' dat [illegible] what mought happen for dat weddin' come off."

Mr. Wise laughed, but he had no premonition that Joe's offering to Kiah a wonderful negro for the grocer's exorbitant crescent, and the shock was therefore unbroken when on the evening of the marriage Joe entered his dress [illegible] and presented it to him with an air of [illegible] that it would have made a [illegible].

Tom was fully as much surprised as Joe had intended he should be, [illegible] and when he had completed his toilet of faultless quiet tone he pinned the horrible [illegible] on his shirt bosom and thanked Little Joe for the gift with all the gracious courtesy of his nature.

Mr. Wise was to "stand" with a friend of his sister's who was a guest in the house, and as they found themselves very much in love with each other they had agreed to meet in the parlor a half hour before that appointed for the ceremony, that they might enjoy a quiet *tete a tete* before the arrival of the guests. Having finished his toilet he accordingly went down, and was soon joined by the lady.

They promenaded up and down the parlors and gazed at her eyes rested curiously on the pin, but she made no allusion to it until her feelings had become entirely irrepressible, when she interrupted him in the midst of a sentence to inquire what on earth it was and where he got it, and why he wore it.

Then he sat down by her side with face curiously shimmering in the twilight, and looking at the [illegible] pictures and the air heavy with the perfume of flowers, and told her about Little Joe—of his shapeless feet and forlorn life, his empty pocket and grateful heart. And she agreed that it must be dreadful to be so poor and deformed and all that, and of course he ought to be grateful but really she thought Mr. Wise rather merited in his philanthropy when he could wear that brass monstrosity before five hundred people only to please a little deformed negro.

"Perhaps you do not understand," said Tom gently, "that I have given Joe permission to witness the ceremony (I believe I told you that he was the personal property of my mother and a favorite with her) and he will certainly know whether I wear this pin that he has worked for and gone in debt for and probably starved himself for. Will there be any one here—save myself—whose laugh I'd dread enough to induce me to mortify and disappoint him?"

"It will make us both ridiculous," said she haughtily.

Tom quietly unfastened the pin and placed it in his vest pocket, and with it disappeared Miss Annan's prospect of becoming Mrs. Wise, enviable as she deemed the position.

"I have no right to ridicule you in my sacrifice—if sacrifice there be," said he with grave courtesy, and referred no more to the matter, but as soon as he could leave her he sought his sister and requested that the honor of standing with Miss Annan might be conferred on Mr. Marshall, and himself allowed to take Mr. Marshall's partner, she being a little girl on whose pluck and good nature he could safely rely. His sister had no time to enter into particulars, but made the desired change, and Mr. Wise said to Miss Annan, "I could not sacrifice Joe, Miss Emily. I could not sacrifice you, so I have sacrificed myself, and am a volunteer in the noble army of martyrs."

When, however, as the bridal cortege passed through the hall, he saw Joe nudge a fellow servant with his elbow and point out the pin, he felt repaid, though Miss Annan was holding her head very high indeed.

The next morning Little Joe came by the office. "What did de folks say 'bout yo' bres' pin, Mas' Tom?"

"Say? Why they did not know what to say, Joe. They could not take their eyes off me. It just knocked the black out of everything there. The bride-groom couldn't hold a candle to me," said Mr. Wise, and Joe laughed loud with delight. "Did they give you your supper?"

"Did dat, Mas' Tom, an' I tuk home a snowball [illegible] to Kiah," said Little Joe.

Late on the evening of the same day Mr. Wise was about leaving his office when Little Joe's crutches sounded in the doorway, and Little Joe himself appeared, sobbing bitterly, the tears streaming down his face. "Oh Lordy, Mas' Tom! oh Lordy!"

"What is the matter, Joe?"

"Oh Lordy, Mas' Tom! Kiah's done dead!"

"Kiah? Is it possible? What was the matter?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Oh Lordy, oh, Lordy!" sobbed Little Joe. "Me an him went down to de creek, an' was playin' babtizen' an' I'd done baptized Kiah, an—oh Lordy! Lordy!—an' Kiah was jes gwine to baptize me, an' he stepped out too fur an' his legs was so short he lost his hold on me an drowned, an' I couldn't ketch him cos I couldn't stan' up widout nothin' to hold on to. Oh Lordy! I wish I nuvver had ha' heerd o' babtizin'! I couldn't git him out an' I [illegible] kep' on a hollerin', but nobody didn't come till Kiah was done drownded."

"I am sorry for you, Joe. I wish I had been there. But, as far as Kiah is concerned, he is better off than he was before," said Mr. Wise.

"No, he ain't, Mas' Tom," said Joe, stoutly, "le's ways, Kiah didn't think so hisse'f, cos if he had a wanted to die he could ha' done it long an' merry ago. I don't b'lieve in no such fool talk as dead folks bein' better off dan dey was befo'."

Tom was silent, and Little Joe went on with renewed tears. "I come up to ax you to gimme me a clean shirt an' a pa'r o' draw's to put on Kiah. You needn't gimme no socks, cos he ain't got no feet. Oh, Lordy! oh, Lordy!" sobbed Little Joe, "if me an' Kiah had jes' had feet like some folks Kiah wouldn't ha' been drownded!"

"Take this up to the house," said Mr. Wise, handing him a note, "and Miss Mollie will give you whatever you want."

"Thanky, sir," said Joe. "I know you ain't got no coffin handy, but you can gimme de money an' I can git one. I don't reckon it will take much, cos Kiah warn't big."

Then Mr. Wise wrote a note for the undertaker, and directed Joe what to do with it.

The next day was cold and dark and misty, and the paupers' hearse that conveyed Kiah to the graveyard was driven so that poor little Joe, the only mourner, could hardly keep up as he hopped along behind it on his crutches.

The blast grew keener and the mist heavier, and before Kiah was buried out of sight the rain was falling in torrents that drenched the poor little cripple sobbing beside the grave, and the driver of the hearse, a good-hearted Irishman, said to him, "Jump up, or get up here by me, an' ye're a mind to. I'll take ye back."

But Joe shook his head, and prepared to hop back as he had hopped out. "Thanky, sir," said he, "but I'd rather walk. I feels like I would be gittin' a ride out o' Kiah's funeral."

The wind blew upon his buttonless shirt, and the rain beat heavily on his loyal little breast, but he struggled against the storm, and paused only once on his way home. That was beside the goods box that he and Kiah had had for a stall. Now it was drenched with rain and the newspaper that had served for a cloth had blown over one corner and was soaked and torn, but clung to its old companion though the wind tried to tear it away and the rain to beat it down. Little Joe stood a minute beside it, and cried harder than ever.

For several days Little Joe drooped and shivered and refused to eat, and at length he grew ill and sent for Mr. Wise, but Mr. Wise was out of town and did not return for a week, and though, when he got home, the first thing he did was to visit Little Joe, he came too late, for Joe would never again rise from the straw pallet on which he lay, nor use the crutches that now stood idle in the corner.

His eyes brightened and he smiled faintly as Tom entered like a breath of fresh air—so strong and fresh and vigorous that it made one feel better only to be near him.

"Why, Joe! how is this?"

The little cripple paused to gather up his strength, then he said, "Busted ag'in, Mas' Tom, and you can't nuvver set me up no mo'."

"Oh, stuff! Dr. North can cure you! Why didn't you send for him when you found I was away?"

"I dunno, sir, I nuvver thought 'bout it."

Turning to the woman with whom Joe lived, "And why the d——l didn't you do it?" said Tom angrily.

"I didn't know Joe was so sick," said she. "'Taint no use sendin' fo' no doctor now. I jes' been tellin' Joe he better not put off makin' peace wid de Lord."

"I don't reckon de Lord is mad wid me, Nancy. What is I done to him? I'd let use [illegible] him, an' I didn't play marbles on Sunday cos I couldn't play 'em no time like de boys dat had feet."

"Ef you don't take care you'll be too late for Kiah. I ain't sayin' what Kiah is now—taint fo' me to judge," said Nancy—"but you had better be a tryin' to open de gates o' Paradise."

Trying the words out slowly and painfully, Little Joe replied: "I don't b'lieve I [illegible] bout goin' less Kiah can git in too, but I spec he's da, cos I don't see what de good Lord could ha' had ag'in him. He oughtn't to thought hard o' nothin' Kiah done cos he warn't nuvver [illegible] nothin' but a free nigger, an' did n' have no ole mas' to pattern by. Maybe He'll let me [illegible] I know Kiah's waitin' for me some whar, but I dunno what to say to him. You say Mas' Tom."

He spoke more feebly and his eyes were getting dull, but the old instinct of subordination remained and he added, "Ain't you got nothin' to say to de Lord fo' me, Nancy? So Mas' Tom wont git his knees dusty."

Immediately and reverently Tom knelt on the dirty floor, and as nearly as he can remember repeated the Lord's Prayer.

"Thanky, Mas' Tom!" said Little Joe feebly. "What was dat—ole mis'—used to—sing—'Oh! I'm a [illegible]—God—I come—I—'" He was at [illegible] and the eyes remained half closed, the pupils fixed.

Little Joe was dead.

HERBERT SPENCER.—In closing a very fair and exhaustively critical review of Herbert Spencer, and his contributions to modern philosophy, E. L. Youmans thus sums up his character and talents:

But no recognition of the greatness of Mr. Spencer's intellectual work will do him justice. There is a moral sublimity in his self sacrificing career which is not to be neglected in making up the estimate of his character. As remarked by Mr. Ingell, if Mr. Spencer, with his talents, his faculties of genius and the almost encyclopedic variety of knowledge of which his writings furnish the proof, had chosen to follow the beaten path, nothing would have been more easy than for him to secure all those honors of which English society is so prodigal to those who serve her as she wishes to be served. He preferred, however, the noble and touching self denial to put up with poverty, and what is still more difficult, with obscurity. In advance of his generation and working against the powerful current of its prejudices, with broken health, without pecuniary resources and depending upon promises of support that were but very partially redeemed, with an intrepidity that was not wanting in heroism, he entered upon the most formidable intellectual project that was ever undertaken by any single mind. One would think that it should have commanded the sympathy of the generous, and the cordial approval if not the kindly co-operation of all who appreciate courageous and noble endeavor, but, unhappily, a discriminating appreciation of genuine work is not over abundant in these times, and in the accomplishment of a task which I believe future generations will regard as the most memorable achievement of this fruitful age, Mr. Spencer has had but stinted encouragement and a very shabby support.

A Materialistic lecturer and a city missionary met the other day in England, to discuss before an audience the question of responsibility. "Science," said the philosopher, "has proved that beyond doubt, that at the end of a few years not a particle of my body or brain remains, every atom has passed away, and the new matter forms a new man, who cannot be held accountable for the conduct of another." The audience seemed enchanted. Then arose the city missionary and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, it is a matter of regret to me that I have to engage in a discussion with a man of questionable character, with one, in fact, who is living with a woman to whom he is not married." Uproar, in wrath, against the materialist. "Sir, this is shameful, and I repudiate your attack on my character. I defy you to substantiate your charge. I was married to my wife twenty years ago, and we have lived happily together ever since." "This is a mere attempt at evading the force of my argument." "On the contrary," said the missionary, "I reaffirm the charge. You were never married to the person with whom you are living. Twenty years ago two other people may have gone to church, bearing your names, but there is not one atom in your bodies remaining of those which were then married. It follows inevitably that you are living in concubinage unless you will admit that you are the same man who was married twenty years since." The philosopher was compelled, amid great cheering, to allow that, some how or other credit and discredit for past actions must be granted, even by Materialists.

A VIENNESE INCIDENT.—An agreeable story is one which I find in the Prester Lloyd. On Tuesday of last week, a young and poorly clad girl entered a barber shop in Vienna, and told the proprietor he "must buy her head." The fiscien examined her long, glossy, chestnut locks, and began to bargain. He could give eight gulden and no more. Hair was plentiful this year, the price had fallen there was less demand, and other phrases of the kind. The little maiden's eyes filled with tears, and she hesitated a moment while threading her fingers through her chestnut locks. She finally threw herself into a chair. "In God's name," she gasped, "take it quickly." The barber, satisfied with his bargain, was about to clutch it with his shears when a gentleman who sat half shaved, looking on, told him to stop. "My child," he said, "why do you want to sell your beautiful hair?" "My mother has been nearly five months ill, I can't work enough to support us, everything has been sold or pawned, and there is not a penny in the house." (*und kein Kreutzer im haus*.) "No, no, my child," said the stranger, "if that is the case, I will buy your hair, and will give you a hundred gulden for it." He gave the poor girl the note, the sight of which had dried her tears, and he took up the barber's shears. Taking the locks in his hand, he took the longest hair, cut it off alone, and put it carefully in his pocket-book, thus paying one hundred florins for a single hair. He took the poor girl's address in case he should want to buy another at the same rate. This charitable man is only designated as the chief of a great industrial enterprise within the city.

A bad, wicked newspaper man announces the nuptials of Mr. Bean and Miss Bacon under the head of "A dish of pork and beans."

From London Society.

COLINETTE

BY FRED. E. WETHERLY.

The maiden of the hostel
Stands at the set of sun
The soldiers hail full gaily
She has but eyes for one
He drains the cup she brings him,
His bearded lips are wet
"A kiss, Sweetheart!" he whispers
"No! No!" says Colinette.

From out her green leaved lattice
She leans and looks below
As farther ever farther
Away the soldiers go
His last few words reproachful
Are in her sad ears yet,
"Farewell may be forever!"
"Ay me!" sighs Colinette.

The cruel war is over,
Once more with her is he
"You've learnt to love since last we met"
He says, but not sighs she
"You'll wed the happy Somebody?"
"And me you'll quite forget!"
"Would I were he," say d [illegible]
"You [illegible]," cried Colinette.

From the New York Times.

A BOAT-RACE.

WHY SHOULD NOT WOMEN SWIM?—A REMINISCENCE OF LAKE GEORGE.

Is there any reason why women should not swim? Miss Bennett the instructress of the free swimming baths seems this year to have had no end of promising pupils, and at Newport and Long Branch the number of ladies able to buffet with the waves was notably on the increase. Boston is prominent in producing ladies who are admirable swimmers. Many of these ladies, in case of an accident, could not only take the best care of themselves but they have gone as far as to instruct themselves how to save those ignorant of swimming. This spring a notable case occurred where a young woman from an interior town in Massachusetts saved a lad of 17 from drowning, plunging into a swift running river, "accoutred as she was," and diving twice under water before accomplishing the rescue. It is worth recording that, the fact having been reported to officials of the town where the incident happened, it was proposed to have a medal presented to her. Taking the whole thing in a matter of fact way, the young lady refused, not wishing to attract any notoriety to herself, but the ladies of the village—her weaker sisters, in a physical sense—in lieu of a modest toilet somewhat damaged by the immersion, gave the brave girl a handsome dress and an entire new wardrobe.

We are inclined to think that we could dispense with a little of botany, or physics, or chemistry provided our daughters could better breast the waves. One pleasant day this summer, standing among a group of ladies on the boat slip at Lake George, the wind was blowing freshly, when suddenly a lace shawl was whisked off a pretty girl's shoulders and carried by the breeze into the Lake. Now had it been a lady much desired by an old lady I've, we might have, twenty five years ago, waded into the water (first having assured ourselves of its depth) or, by means of a long pole, obtained the coveted flower. There was not a boat on the slip, and lacking, provoked at the accident and our want of gallantry, we watched the drowning scarf now drifting fully 20 yards from us. "It's really dreadful," said the fair owner of the lace; "there goes the bonnet, thing. It is sadly out of taste to mention what it cost, but the shawl I saw [illegible] me? all my savings of six months—to purchase it. Is'n't it provoking, thing? I'm going to [illegible]," and the speaker did indulge in a few [illegible]. "It was $75," she said between her sobs.

"Was that all?" said another lady in a most unsympathetic way, "I declare I thought it was cotton lace."

That is a remark quite uncalled for," replied the loser of the shawl, "and is adding insult to injury. There!"

I only did it, dear, to teach you to use a pin, or something, to hold the scarf with, and not wear expensive lace just after breakfast. But it's all right."

What is all right, Madam?" rather sharply retorted the aggrieved one, considerably nettled.

It is all right for I am going to get your shawl for you, since nobody else will," and here the speaker looked at us. Oh you are excused, men of a certain age are not expected to be heroes, and saying this before we could stop her she had gone down the slippery boat steps. I waded up to her waist and now was out of her depth, and was swimming as lustily as a Sandwich Island girl toward the shawl. I presently she was up to it, when she caught it, and with a woman's coquetry, swimming with one hand with the other had converted the lace into a turban which she wound round her head. Here is a practical nineteenth century heroine for you," she cried out, laughing as she came in hand over hand. In a moment she stood dripping on the slip. Now, sir, will you be good enough to go to the hotel and send me my maid? and here is your scarf, my dear young lady, it is not much hurt, you will spread it out evenly and put it between folds of blotting paper, with a weight on it, and of course you will kiss me—if you don't mind being wet—for having been your Newfoundland, you know. It was a real frolic! Catch cold? not a bit of it. Learned the noble art of natation when I was 8 years old. It is a pretty shawl, and such a real flowing pattern, and real lace, of course I knew that all the time, for if it had been cotton or imitation I give you my word I shouldn't have tried to rescue it. You see"—this was addressed to me—"a woman swims at fast, with all her clothes on, lighter than a man, but after awhile it's rather heavy work. But I really think had I married a Turk and my jealous lord had put me in a sack into the Bosphorus, he could not have drowned me. By the way, ladies—I should not like you to mention it—I am very unhappy. I am married to a man fate has so ordained it, who can't run or swim, or play cricket or shoot, except in a most languid way. I am, then, his natural protector, and he knows it. But I am chattering here. Pray now run to the house and send my servant." On that we hurried up to the hotel, and that important functionary, the lady's maid, soon sped on her errand.

"My mission on this earth," said the lady to us that evening, "is to induce women to improve themselves by means of physical culture. Why did not Canon Kingsley lecture on it when he was here, for no one has written so sensibly on the subject. Women's rights movements fail signally in this particular. How are women who are always whining and dying to take any higher position in the human family? I tell you, much as we may despise materialistic ideas, and hold aloft the immaterial—brain over body—fists are too often trumps. Now to the case in point. I should by no means have gone overboard after that young lady's shawl if I had not been in my morning dress. That, you say, is a non sequitur, but our actions are mostly relative. A precious scolding I received in turn of a [illegible] from my lord and master, and perhaps I deserved it. But don't you think if more of the young women could swim, or even walk decently or shoot bows and arrows, or skate more, they would be better off? Don't you read now a great many books written by intelligent women which have sick headache and dyspepsia sticking out in every line? Of course, now it is too late to cure them. But, suppose in early life, if only two energetic male friends, her brothers had tucked that intellect and girl under their arms, and clapped on her feet a pair of thick soled shoes, and taken her a spin of three or four miles a day over the fields—don't you fancy that young person would have been wonderfully improved physically and mentally?"

"Of course we do," we replied.

"Are you not rather stronger in the theory than in the practice?" the lady rather maliciously inquired. "You write about these matters occasionally, I suppose, but do you carry them out in regard to your daughters?"

"We can criticise a three legged stool," we replied, "but, if our life depended on it, could not make one."

"I will tell you what I will do. To-morrow morning I will wager you just a pair of gloves that I can take my husband in a boat, and you may take any lady you please not under 110 pounds, and I will row you half a mile into the lake."

How could we decline the wager? That evening, however, we telegraphed to New York for a pair of 6¼ gloves. We came in a glorious second. We might have won had our young lady coxswain trimmed boat, but she insisted on seeing the reflection of the clouds in the lake assuring us it was a *nuance* she was anxious to fix in her mind, in case a dress pattern of similar hue was ever put before her. We were beaten a good many boat's lengths. Our competitor had every advantage. The lady's dead weight—her husband—sat motionless in the stern reading a book. He had certainly been well trained.

WORDS OF IMPORTANCE TO YOUNG MEN.

On the Road to Riches—Letters to Clerks and Young Business Men.

An "Old Merchant" writes for the Toledo *Blade* the following suggestions which should be read and heeded by all clerks and young business men:

AT THE DESK.

The news is pleasant in your letter, my dear Frank, announcing your advancement from the position of entry clerk to the higher one of book keeper, and I cannot keep back the words of Solomon: "Let your eyes look right on," and "he that buildeth slowly buildeth surely." The position brings with it new duties and greater burdens of responsibility. In your position as clerk you were expected to turn to the book keeper for advice and directions, in your present place you must decide matters for yourself and an error on your part may cause loss or damage to the house.

As your eyes scan the duties belonging to your position you do not see why it is that merchants select their book keepers from the next lower position, rather than engage a graduate of a Business College. Undoubtedly you have been surprised that a few of the thousands thus "graduated" are not heard of in counting rooms, and that so many of them return to their fathers' farms. The prospectuses of the colleges certainly promise a golden future to every young man who earns a "diploma." Is he not taught banking, insurance, book keeping, and even telegraphing? Do they not handle notes and bills exactly as they would in actual business? Are they not only taught to write a good hand, but also to draw birds and animals? But when the graduate asks for a situation and announces with pardonable pride that he is a graduate of Mildham Business College, he is wonderfully surprised to learn that the fact is a damage to him. If he ever secures a position he finds he must keep his "diploma" to himself and begin at the bottom step and work his way up. Actual business is so vastly different from theoretical business that it is necessary to completely drop the latter from the mind before you can make much headway in learning to manage the former. To be a good book keeper, four points must have been thoroughly learned, viz: accuracy, rapidity, neatness and habits of order. I take it for granted that you are a good speller, because I find few errors in your letters to me, but a dictionary should be as indispensable as your ink bottle, and whenever you have the faintest doubt as to the proper way to spell a word it should be consulted. All book keepers have more or less of the correspondence to attend to and it is to be hoped that you have studied the letters sent out and received, and if your predecessor, so that your own efforts will bear scrutiny. In business correspondence, more than anything else it should be remembered that "business is business." The members of the firm may add a line to a letter conveying some personal or friendly message, but the book-keeper has nothing of that kind to notice.

Business correspondence differs from a law document in that it should convey the greatest amount of information in the fewest possible words. You might write: "Your letter dated the 8th of August has been received in due time. We would be glad to accept the proposition you make, but we are sorry to say that it is impossible for us to do so. The prices you name are much too high for our market. Yours very truly, etc." But you would find business men finding fault with you. One of the firm would probably have condensed the above into this form: "Yours of the 8th ult. is at hand. We regret that we cannot accept the price quoted. Yours truly, etc."

In ordering goods every word should be clear and unmistakable. Every order should contain shipping directions. If there is but one line, say whether by freight or express. Accustom yourself to give these directions in your mind as a part of every order. If no directions are given the party receiving the order can ship as it pleases him, and should the goods come by express with heavy charges when they might have been sent by freight at a small cost the fault will be upon your head. If I were ordering goods I should write as follows:

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 20th, 1874.
Messrs. Brown & Smith:
Gents:—Please send me by U. S. Express at your earliest convenience—
1 Case Men's Calf Boots.
1 Case Children's Copper Tipped Shoes.
Truly Yours, ——

In remitting money, you should state whether it is on account, "in full of account," or in payment of some particular bill. Also mention in the letter the character of the money you are sending. If it is a postal order, a registered letter, an express package or a draft, say so. And if the latter, add upon whom it is drawn and the number of it. Then if you copy your letters, as of course you will do and every business man ought to do so, no matter how small his business, you can refer to your letter book at any time and see the character of your remittance. A good form of letter is—after of course, writing name of firm to whom remittance is going, and the words "Dear Sirs," or "Gents":—"I enclose you draft No. 15,107 on National Park Bank, N. Y., for $108 57, to pay bill of July 20th. Please acknowledge receipt."

In acknowledging the receipt of money a "thank you" is never thrown away, it is a part of "business." You will write: "Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 10th came duly to hand, covering draft, $158 57, and same is placed to your credit to balance bill of July 20th. With thanks and soliciting a continuance of your orders, which shall always have our prompt attention, we are," etc. When an order is received it should be filled out at once, the invoice is all that is required as an acknowledgment, though many merchants enclose a letter like this: "Gents—We take pleasure in enclosing you our invoice for goods ordered in your favor of the 20th, and for which you have our thanks. Hoping to receive your further orders, we are, etc."

If an order cannot be filled promptly a letter should be sent to the customer, stating the cause of the delay, and the probable time in which the order shall be filled. Something like this: "Your order of the 21st inst. is at hand. We regret that we are out of the goods at the present time, though we hope to receive an invoice and be able to fill your order within five days. Regretting the delay, we remain yours, etc."

But, putting aside correspondence for the present, let us return to what I called the four cardinal virtues desired in a book keeper. First, as to accuracy. The accountant who is not accurate will ruin the standing of the firm that employs him. Of course mistakes will happen, but they must not follow fast and follow faster. A Detroit merchant needing a book keeper stated a supposed error in the books, and asked each applicant for the position how he would go to work and correct it. One answered this way, another that, each one had a theory, and some of them ingenious ones. But none of them suited the merchant and their services were declined. At last a young man came who, after listening to the supposed error, informed the merchant that he should correct it by never making such a mistake in the first place, and he was the man the merchant wanted. Not one who was skillful in correcting but one who did not make such errors, was what the merchant was looking after.

"My account is not correct, sir," said a good customer to me one morning. "You have a bill there that I have no knowledge of."

"It is possible my book keeper has made a mistake," I answered. "Please come back to the office and we will look it up."

After referring to his account in the ledger and then turning to the salesbook, I found the book keeper had made the mistake of posting a bill belonging to another party to his account. I made my apologies to him, but I could see that he was not satisfied. After paying the proper amount and getting his receipt he turned to go out.

"Do you not need any goods this morning?" I asked.

"Nothing to-day."

"I am sorry, but when you are in want, I hope we shall hear from you."

"Well, to tell you just how I feel, Mr. Blank, I don't like this kind of mistakes. I stopped trading with Smith & Co. because mistakes were too frequent, and I prefer to do business where they don't make blunders."

"I showed him that in his two years' business with us this was the first time a mistake had occurred, but he never came back to do any more trading with us. He was an unreasonable man, I admit, but then you will find that you have a great many unreasonable men to deal with.

Another day a Mr. Brown comes in, tells me he wants to pay his account. I turn to my book keeper. "What is Mr. Brown's balance, Walter?" He finds his account and foots it up: "$12 07, sir." "You must have made a mistake, sir," says Brown, "or else I did." Walter runs it over again. "I did make a mistake, it is $112 07." "That agrees with mine," replies Brown, "and I see an ten dollars in pocket by having a memorandum with me." Of course, I showed him we would have seen the error when balancing the account, but in his secret heart he fancies the book keeper made the mistake intentionally, and we have to suffer for it. This brings me to the second point—rapidity.

Many will say the book keeper was in too great hurry, or he would not have made a mistake in the first place. Perhaps that is so, perhaps not. It is not necessary that a good book-keeper be a rapid writer and calculator. He should be able to do two thirds of his calculations mentally and do them correctly too. I remember two young men who were entry clerks in the same house. Both wrote a good hand, and were equally pleasant natured, and enjoyed the favor of the firm in the same degree. But John, in making out an invoice, could do nearly all the extensions mentally, while Henry was obliged to figure on paper even such common sums as twelve times thirteen. Naturally John was pushed forward and became book keeper when a vacancy occurred, while Henry is still plodding along as entry clerk.

Simply to know the multiplication table is not enough; you should be able to tell how much eight cut times eighteen are, as readily as if the figures were simply five times five. In a sum such as eighteen times 368, a good book keeper will multiply by the eight in his own mind in this way: 18 times 3 are 54, 18 times 6 are 108, and 18 are 12, 18 times 8 are 144, and 12 are 66, and the sum is done. Rapidity at computing can be acquired as easily as one can become a good writer.

The virtues of neatness are so apparent that it is hardly necessary to dwell upon them here. Merchants are anxious that their books, the history of their house, shall be a credit to them when their successors glance over them. A slovenly accountant ought not to be tolerated among business men. I have a neighbor who lost a case at law because his book keeper had blotted the account so thoroughly that he could not swear to the items and the jury could not do otherwise than accept the sworn testimony of the defendant.

There are so many details to the duties of an accountant that he can hope to succeed only by being one every day only by establishing a system and arranging his duties so that he shall have a time for everything. I forgot the words that ought not to be found in the vocabulary of an accountant. A book keeper I knew at one time in a large jobbing house. They had been taught in money matters for several weeks and every creditor of theirs knew it. By almost superhuman efforts they had managed to keep up their payments and finally entered into negotiations with one of their heaviest creditors, by which he would advance them the money needed for immediate payments, and carry them over the danger [illegible]. Then the [illegible] But the book keeper forgot to send this creditor a very important list, and it was too late. In the meantime a note had come to protest, the friend refused to do anything under these circumstances, and the house was forced to suspend.

The work of each day ought to be arranged so that each hour would suggest its own duties. A time to post, a time to answer correspondence, an hour to attend to banking business, an hour to check up and summarize bills, etc.

And, my boy, there are other things to keep as well as books. One is—keep your mouth closed about your employers' business. Neither boast of the money he is making, nor shake your head over "dull times." If harm comes to him through anything you should say, word will very probably come to the ears of his firm, and you will be known as a dangerous man. Keep a private and debit and credit account with yourself. Charge yourself with failures and credit successes. You will probably find it the most unsatisfactory of all the accounts you keep, but it will pay in the long run.

ONLY A BABY.

TO A LITTLE ONE JUST A WEEK OLD

Only a baby, [illegible] about my heart
Getting [illegible] here a [illegible]
Only a baby [illegible]
[illegible] sweet little one

Only a baby [illegible] none at all
What are you good for [illegible]
Only a baby just a week old
What are you good for? you little scold

BABY'S REPLY.

Only a baby! what should I be
[illegible] like me
[illegible] my hair? as I have too
S'pose I hadn't, does it tend grow

Not any teeth! would I have one
Don't [illegible] has grown I [illegible]
What [illegible]
Who's got a better right, I want you to see?

What am I good for did you say?
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Only a baby! [illegible]
[illegible] could you do one too
[illegible] most too old
[illegible] dittle cold

A CRISIS IN CLERGYMEN.—The New York correspondent of the Boston *Transcript* says: Unfortunately for the peace and happiness of the clergy, there still exists among the laity and even in the profession, narrow minded men who think a clergyman should be a little better than the people who make no professions of goodness. The Pope refuses to bless Father Hyacinthe's child! Mr. Murray, of Boston, desires an assistant and a new church so that his usefulness may not be impaired. He asks this after a six months' cruise in his yacht and the perverse church allows him to resign, while certain papers say he has been overestimated. Rev. Mr. Kendrick, of Brooklyn, is accused of taking a glass of ale, and of being present at suppers where dancing took place afterwards. For these things he suffers persecution and is deposed from his pulpit. The attempt to regulate the private lives of clergymen is likely to prove something of a job, if not a failure, the same as has heretofore been the case with matters of belief, every day the people are breaking away from old traditions and beliefs, whatever the cause, and in all denominations we see "reformed" churches springing up. Catholics and Protestants suffer alike in this particular, much to the grief of those whose business it is to keep the people in the traces. A Mr. Cheney and Professor Swing in Chicago, and a Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, a Dr. Tyng, of New York, and others lead their flocks where they will. Some poor clergymen are not allowed to rest in peace after they have left this earth. The friends of a deceased dissenting clergyman in England recently had the audacity to put "Rev." before his name on the tombstone, whereupon there has been a great hubbub and cry among all the regulars of the United Kingdom. They protested against such sacrilege as if this humble tombstone was the corner stone of the English Church.

"GO TO POT."—Many of our commonest words and phrases which have suffered little or no phonetic corruption, trace their origin to remote sources, the existence of which is only revealed by recondite historic evidence. Few of our readers, we imagine, have ever thought it worth while to bestow any attention on the slang phrase "gone to pot" (equivalent to "come to grief"), nor are we aware that candidates have been required by the Civil Service examiners to expound its origin and primary import, and illustrate the same by examples. Nevertheless, there lurks beneath this jocular expression the ghost of a very tragic meaning. We learn from Procopius that the form of human sacrifice among the North Germans consisted in casting the victim among thorns. From this ancestral practice is manifestly derived the popular Westphalian saying—"She will come to the thorn bush," which is applied to a girl who breaks the Sabbath by spinning too late on Saturday night. About Dortmund, when the servant girls have not finished their allotted quantity of flax on Saturday, they are put sitting upon a great bundle of thorns, which is laid in a wooden hog trough. This horrible apparatus is called the pot (*der Pott*), a horse is yoked to it, and the unfortunate girl is dragged through the village amid the jeers and hootings of the rabble. In 1857, a girl who was about to suffer the torture and disgrace of such a punishment, set fire to her master's barn as the only means which despair suggested to her of diverting her tormentors from their purpose. In the previous year, another girl drowned herself in the same village, actuated by the same dread.—*Temple Bar Magazine.*

They have kissing fairs in Iowa for the benefit of the churches,—price 10 cents a kiss.

A HEAVY DANCE.—A Spanish correspondent says: "Anything more harmless, anything more proper or stupid than the Basque dance, as it is performed by the boys and girls of Hendaye, it never was my lot to see in this sublunary world. A toothless old man, with a fife and tambourine, constitutes the whole orchestra. His music is limited to the two-in-one traditional notes of the old Morisco tam tam. In come and up step the dancers, not in couples and not by invitation, but one by one, *motu proprio*, the women with handkerchiefs turban-wise round their heads, the men with their jackets loose, thrown over their shoulders, and some of them barefooted and brandishing a stick. They go out as they came in, one by one, without order or consent, no attempt at combination or figure, no joining of hands, no bow or courtesy, no visible recognition or appointment of partners, but every one joining in the *melee* at odd times, and fighting like Gow Chrom from his or her own hand, every body is sober as a judge, no crowing or chirruping or jumping into the air, none of the voluptuous ogling and leering of the Andalusian, none of the monkey-like grimacing of the French, none of the hearty clasping of the German, none of the mad capering and gamboling of the negro, nothing of the joyousness, the sweetness, the consciousness, the boldness, the bashfulness, the coquetry which gives dancing its sweetness and bitterness all over the world. Every one here takes his or her fill of the clumsy bear-like evolutions, and all go back as cold and dull and unsympathizing as they came. You would believe the people—all those uncouth heavy men, all those plain, and many of them not young women—are performing some religious penance, and the quietest who looks on all the time seems to be there to see that the sentence he has passed in the morning at the confessional is carried into execution and enforced to the utmost extent of its severity."

A DOG ON THE WITNESS STAND.—On Wednesday Mr. Spears was before the Police Court charged with keeping a vicious dog, and the animal was ordered to be killed. Subsequently, however, the execution of the sentence was suspended, as the evidence upon which he was convicted was *ex parte*, and a new trial granted. The case came up again Friday morning, and a large number of persons testified as to the good character of the dog, and the whole matter resolved itself into the fact that he had seized the gentleman who complained of his attacking him by rough play. Nevertheless, to make assurance doubly sure, at the request of his master the dog was put upon the stand to testify in his own case. On being asked if he would bite any one he uttered a peculiar noise and shook his head. He was then asked if he would bite if his master set him on, and replied in the affirmative by nodding his head and barking. When asked if he would bite the Court he replied in the negative. Several other questions were asked him, and his answers and actions exhibited the greatest intelligence. It is needless to say that he was honorably acquitted.—*Richmond (Va.) Inquirer.*

Dr. Hammond, the scientist, explains the feats of Brown the mind reader very much to his own satisfaction. He holds that the person experimented upon by the mind reader unconsciously gives a perceptible physical indication of his thoughts, and the expert is able by long practice to note that slight sign. For instance, in seeking for a hidden article, Brown is able to tell which he draws near to it by the action of the one who, on the list, and who is all the time thinking intently about it. To test the question Hammond wrote a list of names and asked a friend to think of some particular one. The latter thereat over the list and held his friend's wrist, declaring that the beating of the pulse would indicate the name thought of when it was read. In every instance Dr. Hammond declared that there was a sufficient physical sign to show when the name was reached. There may be something more than this in mind reading, however. It, as modern philosophy holds, thought is a mechanical process, why should its results be imperceptible to a trained observation.

This is again about trying the public representation of *tableaux vivants*, which have never moved a permanent success here, although so much in vogue in Vienna and St. Petersburgh. The subject intended to be represented by grouped figures does not at once come home to the popular mind, and requires not a little general intelligence to comprehend on the moment, especially that requires preliminary reading up to be understood can only count upon limited support. As a drawing room amusement it has attractions, but not so many as the *tableau parlant*, which is a picture frame surrounded with drapery, into which persons when duly made up for the occasion place themselves, so as to represent a well known historical or contemporary celebrity. It forms a most agreeable winter evening's amusement.

"I never in the whole course of my life," writes an American in England, "met such a collection of idiots and numbskulls as I did at the so-called fashionable clubs. * * * I asked Lord —— at dinner one night if he had ever been to America? 'Yeth, ah, yeth,' said he. 'And did you like the country and the people?' I inquired. 'Yeth, ah, yeth.' 'The two countries,' said I, 'have much in common—we speak the same language, and many of our habits and customs are identical.' 'Yeth, ah, yeth,' lisped 'my lord' to the end of the conversation. And now I hear the words 'yeth, ah, yeth,' continually in imagination, and I am almost crazy."

Father O'Leary and Curran were cracking their jokes at a dinner party one evening, as was their wont, when the celebrated advocate turned abruptly to the good father, saying: "I wish O'Leary, that you had the keys of heaven." "Why, Curran?" asked the divine. "Because you could then let me in," said the facetious counsellor. "It would be better for you, Curran, that I had the keys to the other place, because I could then let you out," replied O'Leary.

The counties of Montgomery, Berks, Bucks, Lancaster and Chester, Pennsylvania, are infested by highwaymen and burglars who in some instances have added murder and arson to their crimes. It is believed the gang are under the notorious "Big Frank," who recently escaped from Delaware jail. In several towns vigilance committees are being formed for the protection of life and property.—*N. Y. Mail.*

An old French countess of the most exquisite politeness was about to breathe her last, when she received a call from an acquaintance ignorant of her mortal illness. The answer sent down from the chamber of the departing sufferer was memorably unique: "The Countess de Rouen sends her compliments to Madame Calvus, but begs to be excused, as she is engaged in dying."

A young lady just home from boarding school was asked by her father if she would have some more roast beef, when she replied: "No I thank you, gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietetic integrity." Here her father ran round quick and pounded her on the back under the impression that she was choking.

SATISFACTORY SOLUTION.

Facts in geology and Egyptology,
Very momentous as touching chronology,
Seem to run counter to facts of theology.
Very well, never mind. What if they do?
These facts, and those facts as well, may be true,
Truth and truth are certain at variance be.
All truths will some day be proved to agree.
Seemingly different truths let us say,
Are equally true in a different way.
—*Punch.*

It is a curious fact that while business of every kind is depressed, and the wages of labor are being considerably reduced, the prices of billiards, and boiled chestnuts and opera tickets, and horse hire and sleeve buttons, and deviled crabs, and other necessaries of life remain unchanged.

"Long winded" isn't a very elegant expression to use in relation to deliverers of attenuated orations. Say that they are gifted with great continuity of breath, and you get at something elegant as well as expressive.

Thoughtfulness for others, generosity, modesty and self respect are the qualities which make a real gentleman or lady, as distinguished from the veneered article which commonly goes by that name.—*Prof. Huxley.*

A Chicago pork packer whose pew rent was raised to $25, exclaimed, "Great Caesar! Here's a nice state of affairs—the gospel going up and pork going down. What's to become of us?"

It is said that a donkey cannot bray unless his tail is horizontally extended.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No 3 Radcliffe St cor Walnut St, BRISTOL, PA

Thursday, November 12, 1874.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—1874.

Single copies 5 cents
One year $2 00

In sending subscriptions be careful to write the names of subscribers, with the post office county and State very plainly, so that there may be no mistake in entering names or forwarding papers

In remitting sums of money drafts or money orders should be used but when neither of these can be obtained send the money in a registered letter

All communications should be addressed to JESSE O THOMAS, Bristol Pa

[Correspondence of the Bucks County Gazette]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, November 11, 1874

EDITOR GAZETTE —We have just passed through one of those stirring times when the result is purely democratic The street politicians and the lobbyists at the Fifth Avenue Hotel both consider it as the best for the interests of country, but they reserve the right to say that Kellogg-ism, Sumnerism Butlerism, Grantism, dullness of trade, the Boucher scandal the recent crusade and the low price of cereals coupled with the Grange movement, had the direct influence to move the mass that are not partizans but ready to link arms to the cause that suits their purpose and feeling The Simon pure Democrats say the Republicans are the only ones who ever elected a drinking President and opened the era of monitors and made the age a gilded one They lay the blame of ministers driving fast horses to the Republicans, and claim all the statements published in the Brooklyn *Eagle* to be hatched at Republican brain, being a fair down pattern of the once great party I can but see that all ways and means, both civil and religious in these two great American factions are used as means to an end to get into office, hold on to the position and all they get their hands on

On Saturday evening Charlotte Cushman, the great tragedienne of the American stage, did herself to her vocation and to the New York public, has worn in so well known in the charts of her account years, played Lady Macbeth to an immense audience in Booth's Theatre The arrangements were made by the combined force and talent of Messrs Jarrett and Palmer, who gave the stage showman of the metropolis and the Arcadian Club, composed of literary and dramatic characters The night was propitious, and the hearts of thousands throbbed as the hour approached for the commencement Long before seven o'clock thousands crowded the entrances of Booth's, and the grand lights threw effulgent rays into many anxious faces expectant of seats all sold a week ago save those in the hands of the speculators who held little corners at $10, $15, and $20 The hour arrived, the curtain rose and Charlotte Cushman appeared, and the play went on Poems dedicated to the lyric queen were read and William Cullen Bryant the aged poet, delivered a little speech, and after the stirring scenes of the tragedy had passed away, Miss Cushman was crowned with laurel and the adjournment to the Fifth Avenue Hotel took place Escorted by burning torches, bands, and an immense concourse of citizens, drawn by four white horses, the distinguished actress, accompanied by Mr Harry Jarrett, proceeded on her way to Madison Square and the hotel, fireworks illumined the sky, the shouts of the multitude defiled the air, and the Sabbath morning grew on before the excited scene abated, the great actress after bidding good night to all, passed to her chamber having experienced her greatest triumph in her wonderful career

On Sunday after services a stranger within our borders desired to see some of the great institutions of our city and was accompanied him to the small pox hospital, morgue, dead house, and Bellevue Medical College At 20th street and avenue A stands the famous charity hospital erected just at the beginning of the war, a huge grey stone building looking down into the East river, built in the shape of a square with one side (next to the river) left out—an immense home for the unfortunate, with hundreds of rooms wards for the sick cells for the temporary and hopeless insane, dissecting rooms for the students doctors quarters, drug store, small pox pavilion dead house, morgue &c. Our intention was fully to see the morgue only, but through the courtesy of one of the officers of the institution we went through, seeing, along the marble tables not a subject greeted our eyes but the walls were hung with photographs of many an unknown man and woman whose appearance showed death in many forms Swollen heads and distorted features portrayed murder, drowning, suicide and a hundred fancied ways of losing this mortal coil Passing into the dead house along we found an building running out on the pier into the East river, looking like a wooden shed we saw the countenances of some twenty corpses gone to the valley and quietly decomposing in the flesh, one of our party grew sick but the other two being brave soldiers in the late war, looked on in silence, and then grew quite communicative as the officer gave us the history of each Bright's disease of the kidneys spirited away quite a number, but the most interesting subject was a young Jewess death two years of age who had come to her death the previous Saturday evening, by the hands of Jacob Rosenstein her husband who had quarreled with her and pushed her off of a four story tenement house Poor, mangled bruised thing! we imagined if he had been there and saw his former partner in life cold in death his heart would have melted and remorse filled his breast The wards of the hospital were full of sick lame and injured patients the yard was full of cripples on crutches enjoying the fresh air and warm sun, the insane cells had several inmates one of whom was a young Irish girl with a wierd, vacant stare and an incoherent speech Stretched upon a cot lay an old lady breathing her last and as we turned away we knew she would not last long Strange as it may seem a young man of about thirty years of age was incarcerated in a cell for insanity, not having had an examination by the physicians and he looked upon his confinement as a serious joke his speech was rational and his manner quiet and gentlemanly, and he told us his story it was nothing more nor less than a case of imprisonment by his wife and brother in law We had heard of such things in England but never believed that in our metropolis a sound mind and body could be a prisoner behind the bars under this charge until he had a fair examination Thus we spent an hour or so pleasantly looking upon the inmates of one of New York's great institutions, 10 000 patients pass through this hospital each year, about 300 unknown are received yearly at the morgue, and the hospital at present numbers about 750 inmates Eight physicians with assistants have charge are of all the kinds known to the science of medicine The students' quarters are large and the operating rooms well lighted for dissecting purposes, hundreds of dogs, cats and frogs are used as subjects for amputations, resetting of broken bones &c Cats' eyes are extracted the cruel treatment of the same being denounced by Henry Bergh and it is impossible for any of his men to gain admittance as at present each student is required to present his ticket of admission to the clinics More anon

Jos Joggs

England's marriage statistics have been analyzed to show the probabilities of marriage for women at different ages Supposing the sum of a woman's chances of marriage to be one hundred, she exhausts between the ages of fifteen and twenty years, fourteen and a half chances If she lives unmarried from twenty to twenty five, fifty-two more of her chances have vanished into thin air. If she remains unmarried for five more years, she will turn thirty with only fifteen and a half chances out of her hundred left After thirty five, she has eleven and a half chances and at this point the statistician gave up his calculation, except that he assures us that even after a woman has lived unmarried sixty years she still has the tenth of a chance of getting married out of the hundred with which she is supposed to have started life

A Man with an auger in his hand was seen prowling around the White House yesterday, under the impression that Grant hadn't got Tuesday's meaning through his head yet—[*Brooklyn Argus*

[For the Bucks County Gazette]

HUXLEY AND HIS CRITICS.

EDITOR GAZETTE —Dr Drummond's discourse published in last week's GAZETTE, like most that comes from his pen, may be called interesting reading It seems unfortunate that any necessity should exist for words of explanation, or for assigning a reason bordering on apology for thus deviating from the usual custom, and treating of scientific themes in the pulpit Such a wise and independent course should win approval Other congregations have been introduced to the same realm of thought and inquiry, and have no doubt experienced as fresh and full a measure of edification, as if their ministers had never taken the broken ground of the alleged platitudes

The reading of this discourse has suggested some thoughts within the limits of proper criticism but in presenting these it must not be inferred that the writer is wholly at variance with Dr Drummond, or fully in accord with Prof Huxley

The tone of the initial paragraphs led me to a wrong conclusion in regard to the main character of the address Certain phrases implying antagonism to Christianity on the part of Prof Huxley are of frequent occurrence These would naturally give one the impression that the object of the discourse was to defend Christianity against his assaults, and that the character of these would be specifically stated But it seems to be easier to talk about "attacks made upon the Christian faith in the name of science," 'about the enemies of Christianity,' 'about assaults upon the truth of God,' 'about direct attacks upon religion' 'about 'our adversaries' and 'their opinions which are opposed to religion' and teachings that are in opposition to the tenets of Christianity, than to take the next step and point out where these exist From such array of kindred phrases a novice would infer that it was Prof Huxley's exclusive business to assail Christianity

There are various ways of introducing our opponents and people sometimes resort to the method of attaching to them as much odium as possible, and creating unspeakable surroundings, that a convert who but only regard The most extraordinary estimates of persons are thus created and the false impressions that are thus forced upon people's minds, unhappily become their stock of ignorance

How and to what extent and with what degree of success does Dr Drummond attempt to show that the teachings of Dr Huxley are in opposition to the tenets of Christianity? In what ways is this done? In what manner does he so represent them as to do no injustice to the learned gentleman? In view of the above array of fine phrases one would suppose that the task would be exceedingly easy to prove most clearly, and the information left out of the account How unfortunate that the necessary points of evidence are not as black as the untinned leaves! They are inconveniently true, and provokingly indirect If we quote one of these transparent samples of evidence which seems to have a painful solution in the sermon

The myths of paganism are as dead as Osiris or Zeus and the man who should revive them in opposition to the knowledge of our time would be justly lunch d to see Intuitional *unanimity as correct among the civilized inhabitants* I Pat dine recorded by writers whose very name and fame are admitted by every scholar to be unknown have *universally* not yet shared that fate but even at this day are quoted by many truths In the third world is the authoritative standard of fact and the criterion of the justice of scientific conclusions in all that relates to the origin of things

Now let me quote the remarks of Dr Drummond that follows this—

"The spirit of this sentence is very manifest besides other minor criticisms which time will not permit me even to indicate it characterizes the word of God as simply a record of compiled traditions of a rude people who once dwelt in Palestine and at the same time is unfortunate that the Bible has not perished with the myths of paganism!

When a man considers it unfortunate that the traditions which were coeval with the myths of paganism have not yet shared their fate, it seems to me that it requires an imagination of marvellous clearsightedness to discern that the entire Bible is included

In order to make things more clear I must ask the reader's patience by giving a lengthy quotation from Huxley, which will include the one given above

Huxley has embodied his views in a specialty in opposition to the notion of living beings which were among the earliest products of the dawning intellectual activity of man In the scarcely dawn positive knowledge was not to be had but the craving of our nature could not all hazards, be satisfied and according to the country or the turn of thought of the speculator the solution of the all living things arose from the mud of the Nile, from primeval chaos or from some most unthinkable agency afforded sufficient resting place for his curiosity The myths of paganism are as dead as Osiris or Zeus and the man who should revive them, in opposition to the knowledge of our time would be justly lunch d to scorn, but one coeval in antiquity as current among the rude inhabitants of Palestine recorded by writers whose very name and fame are admitted by every scholar to be unknown, have universally not yet shared that fate, but even at this day are regarded by nine tenths of the civilized world as the authoritative standard of fact and the criterion of the justice of scientific conclusions in all that relates to the origin of things, and, among them, of species In this nineteenth century, as at the dawn of modern physical science, the cosmogony of the semi barbarous Hebrew is the nucleus of the philosophical and the opponent of the ethnic Who shall number the patient and earnest seekers after truth from the days of Galileo until now, whose lives have been embittered and their good name blasted by the mistaken zeal of Bibliolatry? Who shall count the host of weaker men whose sense of truth has been destroyed in the effort to harmonize impossibilities—whose life has been wasted in the attempt to force the generous new wine of Science into the old bottles of Judaism compelled by the outcry of the same stomachs?

"It is true that if philosophers have suffered, then cause has been amply avenged Extinguished the clergyman lie about the cradle of every science as the strangled snakes beside that of Hercules and history records that whenever science and orthodoxy have been fairly opposed the latter has been forced to retire from the lists bleeding and crushed, if not mutilated, scotched, if not slain But orthodoxy is the Bourbon of the world of thought It learns not, neither can it forget, and though, at present, bewildered and afraid to move, it is willing is even to insist that the first chapter of Genesis contains the beginning and the end of sound science, and to visit with such petty thunderbolts as its half paralyzed hands can hurl those who refuse to degrade Nature to the level of primitive Judaism"

The intelligent reader will agree with me that further comment is unnecessary Here is food for reflection Dr Drummond quotes briefly by piecemeal from these remarkable paragraphs, and then with an air of triumphant remarks, "if after all this we represent Dr Huxley as an opponent of Christianity, I trust we shall not be regarded as doing him injustice Amazing! Is Christianity synonymous with 'primitive Judaism?' Does 'the first chapter of Genesis' contain the beginning and the end of Christianity? What is Christianity? Let Webster define it for us "The religion of Christians, or the system of doctrines and precepts taught by Christ, and recorded by the evangelists and apostles"

When a man regrets that the first chapter of Genesis is not yet gone to the shades with the myths of paganism, by what system of logic are we to conclude that he is therefore an opponent of Christianity? It seems like trifling with reason to pursue this any further

In regard to the employment by Prof Huxley of certain forms of speech, and the unwise inferences drawn therefrom touching the abandonment of our ideas of spirit life," it is only necessary to refer the reader to his Address on Descartes, delivered by invitation before the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Society, and published among his "Lay Sermons, Addresses, and Reviews."

I quote the following from Dr. Drummond's address,

"The Professor concluded his lecture by claiming the authority of St Augustine, John Calvin, Jonathan Edwards and others So far as these three good and great men are concerned the claim is distinctly libellous Did *they* believe that Man has no will, no soul? They never harbored such a thought They did indeed believe that (especially in connection with spiritual things) the human will is overruled by the will of God, but they never dreamed of denying its existence And as to denying the existence of the soul independent of the bodily organization they were so far from it that Dr Huxley could hardly make a statement that they would consider so dishonoring to them, or one that would be more completely at variance with their character and their writings

The innocent reader of this paragraph would necessarily infer that Prof Huxley believes man to be destitute of a soul The terms of the text are equivalent to a direct declaration to that effect I do not wish to say that "the claim is distinctly libellous, but will let the reader judge for himself in the light of testimony

Speaking of the philosophy of Descartes and especially of animal automatism, Prof Huxley says, in the address from which Dr Drummond quotes "I do not know that there is any reason on the part of any person, whatever his opinions may be, that can prevent him, if he be so inclined, from accepting the doctrine which I have just now put before you clearly So far as we know animals are conscious automata That doctrine is perfectly consistent with any view that we may choose to take on the very curious subject of speculation—whether animals possess souls or not, and whether, if they possess souls, those souls are immortal or not the doctrine to which I have referred is not inconsistent with the positively strict and literal adherence to the Scripture text concerning the beast that perisheth, not on the other hand, so far as I know, does it prevent any one from entertaining the humble convictions ascribed by Pope to his untutored savage that when he passed to the realms of the blessed his faithful dog should be in his company"

From the Address on Descartes' Discourse touching the method of *using one's reason rightly*' referred to above I quote the following sentences, which any rational person would consider strange language from one who is charged with believing that man has no soul

According to Descartes, all the functions which are common to man and animals are performed by the body as a mere mechanism and he looks upon consciousness as the peculiar distinctive of the rational soul, which in man (and in man only in Descartes' opinion) is superadded to the body"

The only freedom I care about is the freedom to do right the freedom to learn, I am ready to part with on the cheapest terms to any one who will take it of me But when the materialists stray beyond the borders of their path and begin to talk about their brains, to insist on the universal Matter and Force and Necessary Laws and all the rest of *them* given authors, I decline to follow them

Laws are mere words which we have always found to hold good and which we expect always will hold good Thus is an indisputable truth that what we call the material world is only known to us under the forms of the mind world, and, as Descartes tells us our knowledge of the mind is more intuitive and certain than our knowledge of the body"

Descartes lived and died a good Catholic and public bulls issued from Rome demonstrated the existence of God and the soul of man?

Such language is the above let me repeat, is very natural for one to employ who is charged with believing that man has no soul In view of all this the following from Dr Drummond's address has a strange and novel discordant sound "I would tell Mr Huxley that our soul refuses to feed on such wretched husks as he would place before it the bread of life the only bread of life and soul Would it Noone knows better than Dr Drummond that there would be no such reply Shall I tell, the pitiless impulse to denounce this is distinctly libellous This fraternity is in no way immortalized, either in word or spirit with that Christian or neglected desire intended at the outset of so presuming the techniques of Professor Huxley is to do him no injustice

"Logical conclusions are," says Prof Huxley, are very important, but in the course of my experience I have found that they were the scarecrows of fools and the beacons of wise men In my conviction there is no such logical connection as is picked between the learning the rapt and the consequences which people predict so drawn from it"

I will close this long communication with the following eloquent words from Prof Huxley's delightful address and commend all that has been presented to the candor and justice of the reader

I would ask those who are likely to be influenced by the anathematizing which we used about these questions whether they are more likely to be right in assuming that those gentlemen I have mentioned—the fathers of the Church and the fathers of philosophy—knew what they were about or that the persons who use this language better than they did what they meant It is not necessary for any man to occupy himself with problems of this kind unless he so chooses Life is full enough, filled simply to the brim by the performance of its daily duties But let me warn you let me beg you to believe that if you elect to give your attention to these great questions, still more if he assumes to himself the responsibility of attaching praise or blame to his fellow men for the judgments which they may venture to express, I say that, unless he would commit a sin more grievous than most of the breaches of the Decalogue, let him avoid the pernicious habit of accepting information that is gathered by prejudice and filtered through passion Let him go to these great sources that are open to him as to every one, and to no man more open than to an English man, let him go back to the fields of nature, and to the thoughts of those wise men who for generations past have been the interpreters of nature ATHA

Bristol Nov 10th, 1874

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"HAZEL BLOSSOMS" A new and tasteful volume of poems by Whittier and his sister, Elizabeth, has been published by J R Osgood & Co

A cordial public welcomes it and the charm of the volume is increased in the few pieces of the "Dear Sister Elizabeth, which closes the book as with a benediction

This volume is a memorial, dedicated to her friends and no one can read the lines on "Night and Day" The Wedding Veil" and "Dr Kane" without seeing this pure woman's soul shining through them

With Whittier's eulogy of Sumner and the "Prayer of Agassiz," the public are already familiar and this little book will be an attractive addition to the center table collection in many homes

"HOMES AND HOW TO MAKE THEM" published by Osgood & Co purports to be a series of letters between the several branches of a family, who are each proposing to build a house and then friend architect the diversified tastes of the several enquirers calling forth suggestions from the architect, upon almost every conceivable point likely to arise in the erection of a house The informality of style growing out of the supposed intimacy of the correspondents, lends a charm to the book and in many cases the letters of the enquirers are made to convey the desired suggestions which on the other hand meet with endorsement or disapproval from their friend

Very properly the first point set forth is the selection of a situation, in which the Architect remarks "If your cellar happens to be in a gravelly knoll, you are thrice and four times blessed" In reply, John writes "I'm all right on the gravel question You don't catch me building in my body's quicksand There's plenty of rheumatism and fever in ague lying round loose, without digging for 'em, and then building a house over the hole to keep 'em in I don't want to say anything against any man's building lots, but how in the light of common sense a man can with his eyes open build his shanty on some of the streets in your enterprising city, is too much for my understanding If they would first put in good big sewers, running thick and clean to the river, and under all the whole premises 'twouldn't be quite so bad But I don't want 'em, any way Give me the high land and the dry land I am not particular about founding on a rock either, that was well enough when they didn't want cellars, but let me have a good bed of sand or gravel"

This is followed by a discussion upon the merits of the various kinds of material, the preference evidently being given to brick or rough stone Then comes the style of architecture, and the internal arrangements of the house—the latter containing a recital of great many conveniences indispensable to a house, but which are apt to be entirely overlooked by one inexperienced in building until too late to put them in except at great expense and risk of spoiling the general harmony of arrangement

Among the points recommended are wide doors for hospitality, large windows for light and sunshine being worth more than all the colors of all the carpets ever woven" Steep roofs of shingle or slate, good deep cellar under the whole house, natural woods finished in oil or varnish for inside work and last but far from least, great attention should be paid to a proper system of warming and thorough ventilation

The book will afford entertainment and instruction to any interested in the subject of homes and to one about to acquire his first experience in building, by the erection of a home, can afford to omit its perusal

THE SCHOOLMASTERS BROOK, by Mrs A M D G The papers here collected under the title of "Paper Found in the Schoolmaster's Brook," makes a charming volume published by J R Osgood & Co The book is entertaining made up of pictures from active life portraying the narrow grooves into which the mothers of men have allow themselves to be forced by the many small cares and unnecessary work put into every day life Higginson says it is a work "to be read by the million," and both pleasure and profit comes with the reading of it for it is one of the ways of developing and educating many women to higher planes of living and thinking

MRS. R. GERSON'S
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY STORE,
1022 North Second Street
The cheapest Millinery store in Philadelphia. The old est establishment for the manufacture and first quality of Hats and Bonnets at reasonable prices 747

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,
236 & 238 North Second Street Philada,
IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.
A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand 10

CHARLES S TOLSON C V TOLSON
C V TOLSON & BRO,
BOSTON
Steam Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
No 129 North 8th St, Philadelphia
Cleaning, dyeing by new process Gentlemen's clothing a specialty Also Ladies Silk Dress Skirts Repaired Original Color and Evidence Dyeing in all shades Ladies Hood Cloaks and Dresses Dyed Clean Gents suits and pants Also for hire received will be promptly executed and returned 710

Northern Liberty Spring Works.
JOHN GORMAN & CO.,
461 North Fifth Street,
PHILADELPHIA
Coach Springs Elliptic Springs and Axles Wagon Springs made of the best Scrap Iron Springs repaired at the Works at very reduced rates to give satisfaction Repairing promptly attended to 4w

ENOCH REMICK,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Fitter,
NO 924 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Country Orders attended to 6

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL
For Young Men and Boys,
Nos 112 and 114 North Ninth Street Philadelphia
GEORGE CHARLES MAN A BINGHAM
JOSEPH THOMAS HALLOWELL Lecturer on History
ROOMS unsurpassed for comfort and neatness Extensive Playground Apparatus and Gymnasium Instruction in Gymnastics Gymnastic Exercises Lectures Free Attention to Morals Manners and Scholarship Reports monthly Scholarship Medals Prizes Diplomas Session commences Fifth Month 3rd Address the Principal 710 3m

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
DR F R THOMAS may be his entire practice to Extracting Teeth Positively without pain
The Cash has been subscribed to $8,000 for his Office without extra charge
Formerly COTTON DENTAL ROOMS
181 REMOVED TO 912 Walnut St, Phila

E. STEIN,
The Merchant Tailor,
NO 714 VINE ST, PHILADELPHIA
A Fine Assortment of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand 9

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No 1053 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave
PHILADELPHIA 388

ALEXANDER G SMITH ROBERT S THOMAS
SMITH & THOMAS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA 457

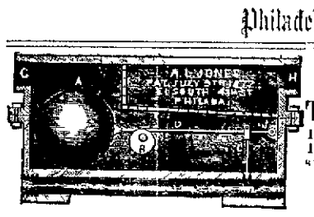
JOHN DONNELLY,
CLOTHING HOUSE
AND
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 1220 NORTH SECOND STREET,
(Between Master and Thompson Streets)
PHILADELPHIA
Clothing made to order 163

ANDREWS
THE TAILOR,
110 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
744

WILLIAM FOX,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 330 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA 649

Shirts! Shirts!
THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD
HETHERINGTON'S
Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt
is unrivalled for perfection of fit material durability and elegance of style and finish
FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,
Ready made and made to order
Special attention paid to customers work
A perfect fit guaranteed and material warranted as represented
If you want a perfect fitting Shirt combining ease grace durability and economy in price, go to
F H HETHERINGTON'S
FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM AND GENTS' FURNISHING BAZAR,
No 2137 N Front St, below Otis St,
PHILADELPHIA
Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms and Dealer in all kinds of Gentlemens Furnishing Goods
PRICE LIST and Rules for Self measurement sent on application 614

Philadelphia.



THIS cut shows the inside view of A L JONES PATENT IMPROVED STEAM TRAP—the only self regulating reliable STEAM TRAP in the world Warranted to give entire satisfaction For explanation, send for circular

STEAM, GAS AND WATER.
ALONZO L. JONES,
No. 51, Late of Nos 150 and 152 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia
PRACTICAL STEAM AND GAS FITTER, AND PLUMBER.
Engineers Supplies Best Steam Traps in the World Damper Regulators Low Water Detectors Steam Gauges Valves Pipes & Fittings at the LOWEST MARKET RATES Also HYDRAULIC RAMS
Models sent to all parts of the country on Steam, Gas or Water work and no boys sent to do a good mechanics job all work employed but strictly competent Give me a call 341

DAVID J KETLER EDWARD C OSMOND
DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CIGARS,
AND DEALERS IN
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
S. E. Cor Fifth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA 206

J. M. SHEPPARD,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
505 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Watches Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired Watches Rings and Society Badges made to order 23

A. J. ELDER,
Wholesale Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars.
CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCOS of every kind constantly on hand
TO THE TRADE
1107 N Second St Philadelphia

CHAS O JONES,
PHOTOGRAPH and FERROTYPE GALLERY,
No 508 North Second Street, (above Noble)
PHILADELPHIA
Photographs taken in cloudy weather as well as in clear weather Particular attention paid to children Photographs of deceased persons taken from life Photographs made from Ferrotypes and Photographs Negatives 711

CHARLES GROSS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED
"Matinee and Centennial"
CIGARS
Also Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Snuff &c Wholesale and Retail
Cor Frankford Road and Oxford street,
203 PHILADELPHIA

L. A. SAWYER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No 159 North Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA
Photographs Ferrotypes Tintypes in Ink Oil or Water Color Pictures on Pencil in Pencil Cases 21 cents 71

RICHARD BRANO,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
Choice Delaware Filler & Seed Wrapper
1503 Frankford Road (above Oxford St)
PHILADELPHIA
Our Best Cigars a specialty Chewing Tobacco Cut to fill 41

WILLIAM NAUS'
New Photographic and Art Gallery,
NO 811 NORTH SECOND STREET,
(Below Poplar)
PHILADELPHIA
Pictures of all kinds taken in the Best and Finest Styles
N B—Particular attention paid to Children—Children's pictures a specialty Photographs finished in Oil Ink and Water Colors Particular attention to copying

SUPPLEE & SMITH,
Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCO, SEGARS &c
132 Market Street, Philadelphia 147

FR. OELSLAGHER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars,
NO 518 North Front Street Philadelphia
Opposite Kensington Street Depot
All kinds of CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO Fine Cut Fine Cut Plug Fine Cut Twist
Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms 7

Toys! Toys! Toys!
LARGE AND SELECTED STOCK OF
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
AT
McCADDEN & SMITH'S,
833 and 835 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 69

CHARLES W. KETLER,
Wholesale Dealer in
CIGARS,
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
NO 700 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Branch Store 847 North Ninth Street 6

T. T. WILLS,
Fashionable Hatter,
NO 708 SOUTH SECOND ST,
PHILADELPHIA
Will be found to be the place to buy a Stylish Hat Fine Hats Trimmings Gloves Shirts Ties Hosiery Suspenders Handkerchiefs Fancy Goods &c 1

1751. 1751.
BUTTERFIELD'S
GROUND FLOOR
Photograph Gallery,
1518 FRANKFORD ROAD,
Philadelphia.
Entrance street door
ONE SQUARE ABOVE KENSINGTON DEPOT 641

SILVER MEDALS
ESTABLISHED 1848
Office Door Signs and all other Signs and Gilding
Factory and Salesroom No 1210 Ridge Ave
PHILADELPHIA
614 WATSON & MILLER

PARK HAMS.
JOHN GRIFFITH'S Celebrated PARK HAMS
Best and Sweetest
PACKING Curing Smoking Establishment
S E cor Second and Hoffman Sts,
PHILADELPHIA
Within the memory of all the oldest inhabitants of North Philadelphia 61

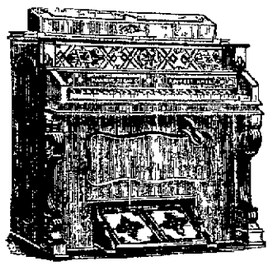
Personal
WILLIAM INGRAM Tailor and Draper
SECOND NORTH SECOND STREET
Opposite Christ Church Philadelphia
Gentlemen's Clothing made to order
TEAS AND COFFEES
At wholesale prices Fine Tea Specialty
Coffee roasted and ground to order
Merchant Family Grocery
Established in 1860 14

S. & W. GARRETT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND FULL SPICES
No 60 Second and Callowhill Sts Phila
All Goods guaranteed as represented 480

ESTABLISHED IN 1860
Teas, Coffees & Spices.
A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
E. P. HALL,
322 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA 324

THOS. RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
TEA DEALER,
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA
220

SECURE your eggs and family trade the homes of Naples on receipt of the use of Lamp of COAL OILS BURNING FLUIDS &c &c by using the
Argus Oil Company's
BURNING OIL.
Being more dense than any of the low test oils it will yield more light for the same amount of money than can be had from any of the low test oils It is perfectly free from and gives a clear white light Patented Moore's PATENT BURNER FOR LAMPS CAN which burns with this burner and which burns any fluid or oil sold for lamps, any with the extra charge usually used for the lamp wick
5 gals at Oil Cost 50
10 do do 75
5 do Cost Fluid 1 00
10 do do 1 00
Sent free of charge to any Railroad Station in the United States on receipt of price
ARGUS OIL COMPANY,
425 218 A Second St, Philada

Organs! Organs!
THE CELEBRATED
MANNING CABINET ORGANS.

Wholesale and Retail
WHITE BROTHERS, Agents,
245 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
Cheap for Cash or Instalments of $10 per month
Send for Price List 707

Philadelphia.

Rural and Suburban Improvements
PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY
Walter Elder,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
No. 1231 Redman Street, Philad'a.

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,
Dry-Goods, Trimmings, & NOTIONS STORE,
No. 4477 Frankford Avenue,
FRANKFORD
Plaiting and Stamping promptly attended to 38

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS,
AND STRAW GOODS,
No 1209 North Second St, (east side,)
Four doors above Girard Avenue
PHILADELPHIA
Also Manufacturer of Ladies' Furs 3

C. J. MALLON,
SUCCESSOR TO MALLON & MARSHON,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
1211 North Second Street Philadelphia,
A Fine Assortment always on hand 343

EDWARD MICHENER EDWARD C JOHNSON
MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
1102 N Second St, cor Germantown Ave
General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS
Butter Eggs Cheese and Lard 581

KNIGHT & KOONS,
Commission Merchants,
And wholesale Dealers in
Salt Fish Butter Cheese Provisions Dried Fruits Canned Goods Confectionery Tobacco
Fish by Connecting Line
No 40 South Delaware Ave Philadelphia
Consignments solicited 481

J. F. HELLEN,
COTTON
Commission Merchant,
12 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILA
REFERENCE
Ralph Nat'l Bank Philadelphia N C
Wilbur Dickens Wilmington N C
Dickens White & Co 140 Market St Philadelphia
Dickens Woodward & Sons 8 North Front St

JACOB D. NACE,
FRENCH
Boot and Shoe Maker,
No 1124 North Second St above Vine
PHILADELPHIA
Measured Heel Stiffener Cost of Corns Ladies in Fine Dress Boots and Shoes—Warranted
Also Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
City and Eastern Boots & Shoes
Of Rubber Boots
Cheapest wholesale Store in the city
N B—Insole Counters 461

M. & A. HASSLER,
Manufacturers of
UMBRELLAS
AND
Gents' Walking Canes,
64 Arch Street Philadelphia
Finest assortment of SILK ALPACA and ZANELLA UMBRELLAS Fine Gold Head Canes Silk Gloves Suspenders Silk Gloves Gold Pens and Pencils and all other articles in the line 18

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all denominations
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES
MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS,
&c,
Bought and Sold on Commission
Accounts of Banks Bankers and Individuals received subject to check at sight 148

I WANT your ORGAN cleaned and repaired a new one Built instead if better than mine
REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St
PHILADELPHIA
Has are the best and cheapest stops in use 1

BUY YOUR
MILK CANS
AT
710 Girard Avenue.
PRICE LIST
20 quart Can $5 75
30 do do 4 50
40 do do 6 25
549

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus with GILLIS Patent Cast Iron Radiators Wood's American Hatchment and Parlor Ranges
GILLIS'S PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS
Steam Fitting in all its branches
JAMES P WOOD & CO,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia 615

J H RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR
1012 Chestnut St S E cor of 10th
Formerly 1008 Chestnut St Philadelphia
Gents Furnishing Goods Every description—Shirts Collars Ties Hosiery Underwear Suspenders Shirts made to order Gents Patent Spring and Lock Top Garters Gilt Gem Cuff Buttons &c Ladies Gold Gilt Gem Cuff Buttons Ladies Gold and Silver Garters Ladies Gold Gilt and Silver Belt Clasps Children's Gold and Silver Clasps and Bracelets made to order which will be sold at the lowest prices Ladies and Gents best Kid Gloves
PRUSSIAN SALVE for Corns Burns Sprains in Grown Nails and Wounds Certificate J H RICHELDERFER Sole Agent for the United States 1012 Chestnut St Philadelphia, Pa 405

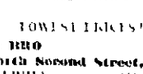
PROTECT YOUR
Lives and Property
BY USING TESSY'S
Non-Explosive LAMP BURNER.
By using this burner your lamp is as safe as if it had water in it instead of oil If your lamp upsets or falls the light is put out at once What puts the light out? It lights itself in the flame cup, shutting off the air Long Cut light out last night It is safe in the use of kerosene oil No matter how poor the oil you use it takes heat to generate gas from it consequently if you have no heat there is no gas generated which is the cause of the lamps exploding Now which keeps the glass cone getting hot? partly a non conductor of heat and formed in the shape of a cone centers the direct rays of the wick tube and throws the heat on the oil instead of letting it go down into the lamp as it is impossible for an accident to happen We know more oxygen into the blaze consequently we have a brighter light as oxygen is the cause of light upon all illuminating substances one thing neither breaks the chimney nor smokes them for in the brightness of the light there is no smoke nor heat to expand and break them
For sale by
J. SKINNER General Agent,
No. 2122 North Second St., Philada.
A good Agent wanted for Bristol and vicinity 411

Philadelphia.

"Wheeler & Wilson"
New Draw Feed, and the No. 6
SEWING MACHINES.
E. S. PERCIVAL,
4520 Main Street, - - FRANKFORD.
All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange Orders by mail will receive prompt attention 390

C. LEUTZ,
Furniture Warerooms,
151 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
Furniture neatly Repaired Re Upholstered and Varnished
Hair and Spring Mattresses made to order 670

Furniture, Bedding and Feathers.
Everything Complete for furnishing a House
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!
DYNS & BRO
Nos 64, 66 and 68 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA 610

GEO. D. SMITH,

621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Noble and Coates Sts
PHILADELPHIA
FURNITURE.
A large stock offered at the lowest market price at the lowest Cash Prices 414

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.
JACOB B RIEBEL,
Wholesale and Retail
Furniture Warerooms,
1020 North Second St,
PHILADELPHIA
All kinds of Furniture Mattresses &c constantly on hand 46

ESTABLISHED 1845
MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
SPECIALTY,
FINE FURNITURE.
Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.
PHILADELPHIA

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
(FORMERLY OF BOSTON, E. D.)
Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY
No 1216 North Second Street,
PHILADELP

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, November 12, 1874.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, November 11—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'sday, Nov. 5	42	60	55
Friday, " 6	49	70	61
Saturday, " 7	49	60	55
Monday, " 9	52	58	55
Tuesday, " 10	37	60	56
Wed'day, " 11	52	62	53

SORTS.

THE wages of laborers on the P. R. R. is reduced to $1.08 per day, and one half of the men discharged.

JOSHUA PEIRCE sold a house on Washington street, between Pond street and the railroad, last Saturday, to Capt. Daniel Jackson, for $1500.

WATER WORKS NOTES.—The mud-digger has arrived, and is clearing the way for laying the water trunk.

The bed-plates for the standpipe for the water-works arrived yesterday. The standpipe is expected next week.

The water-works mains have been laid nearly to the canal bridge.

For interesting statistics relative to prices of water, read Council proceedings.

A HORSE belonging to Ellwood Doran fell from the Market street wharf last Saturday, while hauling the chain pulley for unloading a canal boat. Before he could be released from the harness and hauled up on the wharf he was dead.

PROFESSOR WM. BROWN, of Philadelphia, will deliver a free lecture before the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow evening, on the "Life and Genius of Burns." The lecture will be given at the rooms of the Association, corner of Radcliffe and Walnut streets.

ON last Saturday the steamboat "Forrest" broke down a few minutes after leaving Philadelphia. The Camden towed her into winter quarters. The Forrest will not make any more trips until spring. Since last Monday the steamboat Twilight took the place of the Forrest on the Trenton line.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office on Wednesday evening, November 11th, 1874:—E. H. Bailey, Sarah Bailey, Geo. Buck, Joshua Burton, Emanuel Cornell, Giles Craven, Chrales L. Cummings, Nancy Davis, Mary Darrah, William Ellis, Sarah Gross, Jonas Gaddas, Moses Houghland, Elizabeth Hammell, Benjamin Kelly, Eva P. Miller, Henry Morton, Michael Masterson, William Rarich, Laura Robinson, Sisom Rue.

THE special train which made such fast time recently between New York and Philadelphia, passed through Bristol this morning. It left Jersey City at 8.05 A. M., New Brunswick 8.46, Monmouth 8.57, Princeton Junction 9.03, Trenton 9.15, Bristol 9.27, Cornwell's 9.33, Holmesburg Junction 9.38, Frankford Junction 9.43, Mantua 9.51, and arrived at West Philadelphia at 9.55. The operators along the line of the road were cautioned to allow no failure in clearing the track and giving signals.

THREE trains passed through Bristol last Saturday, bound Northwards. Each train contained the superintendents, supervisors, &c. of the main and connecting lines east of Pittsburg, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was provided with an open end car, with seats arranged one above another in order to allow an unobstructed view of the road. The car was placed in front of the engine. There was also attached a passenger car without seats, but comfortably filled with tables, baskets, &c.

THE BUCKS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE will commence its sessions in Lenape Hall, Doylestown, on Monday the 16th inst., at 2 P. M. Among the instructors from abroad whose services have been obtained, are Professors Allen and Brooks. J. V. Montgomery, Sanborn Tanney, and Misses M. L. Sanford and Anna Clarke. On Monday evening Dr. Isaac I. Hayes will lecture; on Tuesday evening Henry Armitt Brown; on Wednesday evening Gen. N. P. Banks; on Thursday evening Profs. Wickersham and Allen; and on Friday evening Rev. A. A. Willits.

WE neither dictate to our correspondents nor indorse their views. The policy of the GAZETTE has been, is now and will be, to give any question in which the public are interested a fair field and no favor, and allow a full and free discussion on all sides, within its columns. It seems necessary to make this statement to relieve the minds of some people who labor under the delusion that whatever appears in the GAZETTE is thereby indorsed by the Editor. If the opinions expressed by any of our correspondents are at variance with those of any reader of the GAZETTE, he is welcome to the use of our columns to make any counter statement that is worthy of publication.

YESTERDAY afternoon, between one and two o'clock, three men broke into the house of Joseph Peirce on Jefferson avenue. The family were absent from the house at the time. One of the men was observed to go to the house alone, and afterwards return with the other two. They had succeeded in breaking open the kitchen door before their object was known. Mrs. Robert Vandergrift happened to observe their movements just as they were entering the building, and gave the alarm. The burglars thereupon took to their heels and escaped. They were well dressed and did not have the appearance of ordinary tramps. Upon an examination of the premises, it was discovered that they had made an attempt to gain an entrance at the side door, but from its exposed position or from some other cause they had left it, and went to the rear of the building. Several persons started in pursuit, but did not effect a capture.

Statistical Report of Bristol Public Schools, FOR THE 3D MONTH ENDING OCT. 30, '74.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
High School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	11	28	39
Average attendance "	8	19	27
Percentage, " "	80	72	74
Grammar School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	33	42	75
Average attendance "	25	35	60
Percentage, " "	80	82	81
Secondary School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	38	51	89
Average attendance "	32	42	74
Primary School No. 1:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	71	74	145
Average attendance "	57	61	118
Percentage, " "	81	82	81
Primary School No. 2:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	59	78	137
Average attendance "	51	59	110
Percentage, " "	89	86	88

J. G. KRICHBAUM, Principal.

We find this item in several of our exchanges: "The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have issued a pamphlet of 108 pages of instructions to their employees. The following order will no doubt give unlimited satisfaction to the public, dealing as it does with what has always been a source of complaint. Hereafter dwellers along this line may hope to enjoy their 'natural rest and sleep' without being every now and again startled out of their repose by the unearthly screech, facetiously called the whistle, of every passing locomotive. The order took effect November 1: 'Unnecessary sounding of the whistle is positively prohibited. When shifting in yards and at stations the locomotive bell should be rung, and the whistle must only be used in case of absolute necessity. The whistle must not be sounded while passing a passenger train except in case of emergency or danger. When passing or meeting trains on double track or siding and passing through tunnels or through the streets of boroughs and cities, the bell must be rung instead of the whistle being blown.'"

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—A Stated Meeting of Council was held at the Town Hall last Monday evening. Present, Messrs. Packer, Peirce, Pike, Rue, Slack, Stackhouse, Walmsley, H. M. Wright, and J. W. Wright, Clerk.

After the reading of the minutes, the petition of the America Hook and Ladder Company, asking for a lease of sufficient ground to build an engine house and for such donations as Council could bestow, was taken up. On motion of J. Wesley Wright, the application was laid over for one month.

The Chairman of the Water Committee, J. Wesley Wright, submitted the report of the Water Committee upon the price paid for water by towns similarly situated to Bristol. The Committee had written to all places within their knowledge, from whom they could derive any information; also to Isaac S. Cassin, of Philadelphia, the eminent engineer. The following is the

RECAPITULATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

Lockhaven.—Works owned by city.
Bethlehem.— Same.
Titusville.— Same.
Bordentown.—28 three inch plugs, 4 four inch plugs. The 4 inch throw a stream 120 feet. Elevate by steam. 7,000 inhabitants. $500 a year. Signed, WM. STEELE, Secretary.
Pittston, Pa.—Required by Charter to furnish water free for plugs. Elevate by steam. 9,000 inhabitants. A. A. BYDUM, Sec'y.
Columbia, Pa.—Water furnished free by Company. Plugs put in by city. Elevate by steam. 8,000 inhabitants. S. C. MAY, Secretary.
York, Pa.—Required by Charter to furnish water free. Borough put in plugs; most of water obtained by steam. 15,000 inhabitants. G. M. SHELTER, Sec'y.
Port Jervis, N. Y.—Rent after this year $15.00 per plug. Town put in plugs. Natural elevation. 8,000 inhabitants. Price now quite small. H. H. FARNAM, Pres't.
Williamsport.—The price was fixed years ago, when we had 6 to 7,000 inhabitants and used 25 plugs at $500 per annum. We feel now we should have it reduced to $10 per plug, and expect to get it. City put in plugs. Natural elevation. 20,000 population. J. V. BROWN, Pres't.
Scranton.—Rent $40.00 per plug. City put in plugs. Water obtained 4 miles from city. Population 25,000, C. C. JUDSON, Sup't.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Rent $20.00 per plug; never until this year but $10.00. Company put in plugs. Natural elevation. Population 30,000. Chairman of Water Committee of Council thinks $15.00 per plug a fair price for Bristol. E. STURDEVANT.
Lewistown, Pa.—Use of fire plugs free. Borough put in plugs. Elevated by steam. 3,000 population. H. J. WALTERS, Lawyer at Lewistown.
Mount Holly, N. J.—Rent $5.00 per plug. Citizens put in plugs. Elevated by steam. 5,000 inhabitants. HENRY C. RISDON, Sec'y.
McKeesport, Pa.—No works.
Towanda, Pa.—No works.
Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Rent $10.00 per plug. Company put in plugs. Natural elevation. MR. WEINMEYER.
Conshohocken.—First 25 plugs $20 per annum; over 25, not exceeding 35, $15 per an. over 35 plugs, $12.50 per annum. Water Company furnish plugs and all appurtenances, and keep all in repair. ISAAC S. CASSIN.
Mr. Matthews, firm of R. D. Wood & Co., thinks $25 not an excessive price.

Your Committee present the accompanying information for your consideration, feeling we have made it as full as time has allowed us. From it we make the following summary:

STEAM ELEVATION.

One place, Bordentown, 32 plugs, $500,	$15.62.
Two places, Columbia (8,000), and Lewiston (3,000), both free.	
One place, Mt. Holly (5,000), per plug,	$5.00
One place, Conshohocken, Company furnish plugs.	$20.00
Five places, similar in size and situation, averaging	$8.12 per plug.
Two places, York (15,000), and Pittston (9,000), required by charters free.	

NATURAL ELEVATION.

Port Jervis (8,000),	$15.00
Williamsport (20,000), Year,	$500.00
Scranton (25,000), water 4 miles.	40.00
Wilkesbarre (30,000), this year raised from $10 to	20.00
Mauch Chunk, Company put in plugs,	10.00
Franklin, Pa.,	50.00
Six places, all large, averaging	$22.00
Altogether 13 places, aver'g	14.25.

In view of this information, after a careful study, we do not feel warranted in recommending your honorable body to fix a higher price than $15 per plug per annum, the Borough at all expense of putting in plugs and making connections. Although several large towns and cities have been selected and quoted by the Directors as paying considerably more than this, if the matter was reduced to a certain percentage upon the taxable property or so much per head of population, we feel that the price at which we have fixed ours would be equally as high as theirs. Take, for instance, the city of Scranton (among the highest of which we have official information,) pays $40 per plug for 60 plugs, amounting to an annual rental of $2400.—This to a population of over 30,000. Bristol being less than one-sixth of this size, would make our rental at less than $400, or about the same figures as we have fixed it: 26 plugs at $15 per plug, amounting to $390. We would also refer you particularly to the letter of Mr. Isaac S. Cassin, a prominent Engineer in Philadelphia, and one who has superintended the building of more water-works, probably, than any other one man in this section of the country. Our allowance as rental exceeds more than double his idea of what ought to be paid.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Ch'm.
JAMES M. SLACK,
SAMUEL S. RUE,
A. L. PACKER.

The letter of Mr. Cassin is as follows.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1874.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Esq:

Yours of the 20th inst. is at hand. In consequence of absence and prior engagements, I have been unable to make an earlier reply. At Conshohocken, where water-works were recently constructed by me, the Borough pays the Water Company for the use of fire plugs, as follows: For the first 25 plugs $20 per annum; for over 25 and not exceeding 35 plugs, $15 per annum, and over 35 plugs, $12.50 per annum. The Water Company furnish the plugs and all appurtenances, and put them up and keep the whole in repair. Contract covers a period of 20 years. Extensive statistics show that the average amount of water used for fire purposes does not exceed 6½ gallons per individual of population per annum; but an allowance of 200 gallons per individual of population per annum is considered a maximum for the use of water from fire plugs for fire, sanitary and other purposes, and this in your case amounts to one million gallons per year, which at 20 cents per thousand gallons (which is a liberal price for water), makes a total water rent per annum of $200 for the consumption of water. To this must be added the sum of $5.25 per annum for each double nozzle fire plug, and $4.80 for each single nozzle plug, as the interest on the cost and maintenance of each. Fire plugs are usually placed about 400 feet apart.

The amount of pipe proposed to be laid at this time, I understand to be 12,600 feet. A proper number of fire plugs to this amount of street pipe, would be, say, 32, and the total water rent, including interest on cost and maintenance for double nozzle fire plugs would amount to $368 per annum for 32 plugs, or $11.50 per annum for each plug. All over this amount is a profit for the Water Company above the ordinary rates at which water is usually supplied. The maximum cost of each plug complete, including a double nozzle fire plug, and a 4-inch connecting pipe to the street main, of the very best material and workmanship, will not exceed an average of $65, and for single nozzle fire plugs $60 each, which at 8 per cent., (the usual allowance for interest on cost and maintenance), would amount to $5.25 per annum each for the former, and $4.80 per annum each for the latter, or single plug. These amounts added to $6.25 for the use of water per annum from each plug, show a total, proper and equitable water rent or charge per year to be $11.50 and $11.05 respectively for the two classes of plugs. The prices generally paid are somewhat above these amounts, but I know of no substantial reason why they should be, nor why water should not be supplied for the important purposes referred to at ordinary rates, nor why they should not be lower than the prices which have ruled for some years past, in view of the fact that the cost of construction and maintenance of water-works now and probably for many years to come, is and will be much below the prices formerly paid.

Yours truly, ISAAC S. CASSIN.

James M. Slack moved that the Water Committee be authorized, on behalf of the Borough, to offer to the Bristol Water Company a contract for furnishing fire hydrants with water for a term of five years, at the rate of $15 per hydrant per annum, the Borough to put in the hydrants and be at the expense of making all connections with the Company's pipes and keeping the same in order.

The motion was adopted: Yeas—Packer, Peirce, Rue, H. M. Wright, Slack, Stackhouse, Pike, J. W. Wright, 8. Nay—Walmsley, 1.

A communication from the Bristol Society of Friends was read, calling attention to the unfit character of the basement of the Town House for lodgings for the vagrant poor that pass through the borough. The communication was laid over for further consideration.

BILLS PASSED.

James Lyndall, work, &c.	$18 95
Geo. E. Pettit, meals furnished vag'ts,	15 75
Edward Lancaster, work	1 50
Joseph Tomlinson, care of lamp	5 00
J. Wesley Wright, sundries	6 00
	$47 20

On motion, an order was drawn in favor of Geo. E. Pettit for four months' salary as Constable.

The license fee for the concert of the America Hose and Hook and Ladder Company was remitted.

The case of a woman in Penn street, who was reported in destitute circumstances, was referred to the Poor Committee. Adjourned.

WARMINSTER NOTES.—On last Thursday, the 5th inst., the real estate of the late Clarissa Montanye, deceased, situated in Warminster, containing about fifty acres of land, was sold at public sale to Harman Y. Montanye, the present occupant, for $200 per acre.

Passenger trains commenced running on the North-east railroad to the Bristol Road on last Monday, the 9th inst.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hatboro' Library Company, held on Saturday, the 7th inst., David Newport was chosen president of the meeting, and the Rev. G. H. Nimmo, of Hartsville, secretary. Annual officers were elected as follows: Samuel Comly, Lewis R. Willard, and John J. Spencer for Directors, and G. J. Mitchell for Treasurer. There are now about 130 members who each pay an annual fee of $1.50.

Isaac Rutherford, butcher, cut his fingers badly while engaged in cutting up beef one day last week.

At the monthly meeting of the Johnsville Building Association, held on Saturday last, two loans of $100 each were sold, one to Derrick Hart at $3.50, and one to Stephen Yerkes at $1 per loan.

There are four stations on the North-east Railroad in crossing Warminster, a distance of only two miles, viz., Bonair, Johnsville, Ivyland and Hartsville.

J. Montgomery Carr's store property at Warrington Square, was offered at public sale one day last week, but was not sold.

The citizens of Ivyland and the adjacent country have petitioned for a new post office at that place.

HULMEVILLE NOTES.—The long dry spell has its effect on the wells. Nearly all of the wells in Hulmeville are dry, and many of our people are taking advantage of this fact and are sinking them deeper. There is but very little water in the creek, and the factory and grist mill can barely make half time in consequence of low water.

The Hulmeville *Beacon* is again enlarged four columns in width and four and one-half inches in length; the *Beacon* is a spicy paper, built up in two years from a mere squib until it has attained its present proportions of thirty-six long columns. Friend Tilton is a generous fellow, never tiring in his efforts to please, and richly deserves to be patronized.

Rev. Mr. Perkins of Bristol delivered a lecture to quite a large audience at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms on last Friday evening.

The only daughter of Howard M. Meredith of this place, died on Sunday night between nine and ten o'clock, after a very short illness from membranous croup, aged four years and two days.

George Geslin, formerly of Newportville, but lately of Baltimore, Md., has moved into the house of C. N. Taylor below Hulmeville, formerly known as the Rue property.

John Gaffany, of this place, met with a slight accident on last Saturday night. While on his way home from the Union Literary Association he heard a strange noise on Trenton avenue. He turned the corner and walked back a step or two, when he struck a stone and was precipitated over a wall a distance of five or six feet, and rolled over into the creek. A sprained wrist was the extent of his injuries.

PROSPECTVILLE NOTES.—The teachers of Montgomery County held a very interesting and profitable Institute two weeks ago in Pottstown, in the upper end of the county. A very large audience attended during every session of the Institute, thus attesting to the general interest felt in its proceedings.

Joseph B. Yerkes of this township, received a very flattering testimonial of the esteem in which he is politically held, by the reception of a large number of votes from the ranks of the Republican voters of the township Mr. Yerkes represented this district in the Assembly last winter with credit to himself and the section sending him thither.

The schools of this township are very full this season being crowded to their utmost capacity. Perhaps the fact that they are made attractive to the little ones explains the secret of their large attendance.

Large numbers of our people have visited Franklin Institute during the past few weeks, and have returned delighted and pleased with the memory of the grand sights there witnessed.

ARE TIMES SO HARD AS PEOPLE SAY?—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Wilmington *Commercial* is in this roseate mood: "There is a well-known class of heavy advertisers in Philadelphia, as elsewhere, and they are spending as much money this fall as ever, knowing from experience that return is in exact proportion to outlay. Amusements are extraordinarily good, all things considered. Some people contend that amusements are no tests of prosperity, inasmuch as the more worried men are the greater is their impulse to divert their minds by popular entertainments, but it is more rational to hold that when money is very scarce prudent people will feel that they cannot afford this diversion. Besides, some of these entertainments which have been most successful, such as lectures and concerts, are not of the intoxicating sort which a care-worn public would rush for relief. Neither is the Franklin Institute Exhibition such, with its estimated daily attendance of 10,000 or 15,000 people. It is not likely that all this money would be spent on pleasure if it was realized, or even suspected that the entire bottom was presently to fall out of things."

General Jackson, when President, said to one of his fiercest newspaper opponents, "Send me your newspaper. I know that you are opposed to me, but then I should like to see your paper every day. I want to see how many lies you can tell of me." "General," said the editor, "I think I do right in opposing you, and I shall continue to do so with all the ability of which I am master." Here was a man after Jackson's own heart, and he replied with an oath, "Sir, send me your paper, for aside from your abuse of me your paper is a good one. Besides, I never saw a newspaper in which I could not find something worth reading." Just so. No man can pick up a newspaper without finding something of interest. You may take the paper and tear it into fragments, and in each fragment you will see something to amuse or instruct you.

Mrs. Sanderson keeps a large boarding-house in Albany. Two years ago she had three sons, the oldest of whom was seventeen years old. One of the boarders, a girl of twenty, eloped with him, and Mrs. Sanderson was seriously discommoded by the lack of his services. She took heart, however, as the next son began to fill the place of the lost one. A week ago there was another elopement. She has but one son left, and to protect him she vows she will board no women.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF BUCKS COUNTY FOR 1874.

DISTRICTS.	Vote of 1873. Democratic	Vote of 1873. Republican	Lieut. Govern'r. Latta, D.	Lieut. Govern'r. Olmsted, R.	Auditor General. Temple, D.	Auditor General. Allen, R.	Sec. In. Affairs. McCandless, D.	Sec. In. Affairs. Beath, R.	Supreme Judge. Woodward, D.	Supreme Judge. Paxson, R.
Bristol Borough	224	301	283	380	283	277	282	380	282	387
Bristol Township	86	176	119	226	119	226	119	226	118	225
Bensalem	183	139	203	163	203	163	203	163	204	165
Bedminster	238	220	260	226	260	226	260	226	259	224
Buckingham	183	378	191	387	191	384	191	387	185	368
Bridgeton	54	74	80	82	80	83	80	83	70	83
Doylestown Borough	251	222	242	178	242	172	241	180	237	177
Doylestown Township	185	170	190	200	190	198	190	200	181	195
Durham	140	91	148	93	148	93	149	91	147	93
Falls	100	233	124	249	124	249	124	249	121	250
Haycock	235	56	231	52	231	52	231	52	227	51
Hilltown	212	205	241	295	241	295	241	294	238	292
Hulmeville	23	41	24	46	25	44	24	46	24	46
Lower Makefield	117	268	114	285	114	285	114	285	113	281
Upper Makefield	82	213	95	225	95	220	95	225	95	221
Middletown	102	245	110	247	110	247	110	247	110	247
Milford	376	146	405	115	405	115	405	115	400	113
Morrisville Borough	78	80	82	98	82	98	82	98	82	99
New Hope Borough	110	125	144	118	144	118	144	117	144	117
New Britain	159	204	151	206	151	206	151	206	150	207
Newtown Borough	75	137	75	140	75	141	75	141	75	134
Newtown Township	80	120	75	124	75	124	73	124	73	122
Northampton	203	211	199	205	199	201	199	204	199	208
Nockamixon	205	35	245	49	245	49	245	49	241	50
Plumstead	183	310	221	340	221	339	221	340	217	343
Quakertown Borough	101	110	196	117	196	117	196	117	197	112
West Rockhill	385	154	358	154	358	154	358	154	350	150
East Rockhill	127	17	117	15	117	15	117	15	117	14
Richland	320	137	251	120	251	119	251	120	249	112
Southampton	217	111	214	109	214	109	214	109	211	109
Solebury	155	392	163	379	163	378	163	380	158	380
Springfield	260	131	283	108	283	108	282	109	282	108
Tinicum	320	69	365	83	365	83	365	83	309	82
Warrington	117	72	123	60	123	59	123	60	123	59
Warminster	84	90	66	76	66	76	66	76	64	78
Warwick	80	82	79	77	79	77	78	78	79	70
Wrightstown	48	140	47	126	47	125	47	126	48	126
	6112	6002	6314	6150	6315	6128	6311	6155	6148	6107

DISTRICTS.	Assembly. Willett, D.	Assembly. Jameson, D.	Assembly. Hegeman, D.	Assembly. Carver, D.	Assembly. Tomlinson, R.	Assembly. Knight, R.	Assembly. Johnson, R.	Assembly. Emory, R.
Bristol Borough	300	383	287	283	366	377	374	373
Bristol Township	121	119	121	117	218	229	227	226
Bensalem	241	198	194	201	184	180	165	163
Bedminster	261	260	232	255	224	225	232	222
Buckingham	192	185	164	194	381	380	377	379
Bridgeton	80	81	84	83	83	79	83	82
Doylestown Borough	249	239	215	240	187	195	194	192
Doylestown Township	185	185	172	188	202	205	201	201
Durham	149	148	149	145	93	93	91	97
Falls	126	127	128	126	241	245	243	242
Haycock	230	229	209	227	51	54	65	47
Hilltown	241	244	247	241	292	301	305	290
Hulmeville	26	24	21	24	41	49	45	44
Lower Makefield	115	126	120	116	281	287	274	275
Upper Makefield	102	103	90	94	217	221	219	225
Middletown	117	111	110	111	247	262	251	251
Milford	401	403	384	404	118	113	123	119
Morrisville Borough	91	90	91	91	93	94	92	93
New Hope Borough	146	146	146	116	117	117	117	117
New Britain	152	146	150	153	206	212	208	206
Newtown Borough	80	79	71	70	129	153	134	130
Newtown Township	74	72	76	75	122	131	120	124
Northampton	200	212	193	197	189	211	191	202
Nockamixon	240	218	225	218	46	45	52	73
Plumstead	225	226	206	185	343	353	343	337
Quakertown Borough	194	101	182	195	111	120	132	119
West Rockhill	331	327	358	330	133	150	170	157
East Rockhill	116	116	92	114	14	15	19	15
Richland	246	243	194	218	112	116	176	115
Southampton	214	214	197	200	105	133	107	108
Solebury	163	163	130	163	379	381	378	380
Springfield	280	230	268	280	109	110	117	103
Tinicum	368	366	352	385	76	82	75	61
Warrington	127	120	119	126	51	63	62	56
Warminster	65	65	69	59	77	80	72	75
Warwick	70	81	76	73	76	82	79	78
Wrightstown	47	46	41	48	131	126	135	137
	6563	6526	6145	6396	6000	6274	6252	6121

DISTRICTS.	Coroner. Closson, D.	Coroner. Hellings, R.	Commissioner. Keller, D.	Commissioner. Lear, R.	Treasurer. Knight, D.	Treasurer. Roberts, R.	Director of Poor. Harris, D.	Director of Poor. Large, R.	Auditor. Scheetz, D.	Auditor. Williams, R.	Surveyor. Savage, D.	Surveyor. Loux, R.
Bristol Borough	323	322	257	380	290	375	283	383	281	388	290	381
Bristol Township	100	245	125	222	119	227	110	228	120	227	120	227
Bensalem	170	193	206	164	200	170	198	173	201	167	194	167
Bedminster	261	225	273	210	259	227	271	215	261	224	251	228
Buckingham	191	381	197	383	242	328	166	399	189	385	191	383
Bridgeton	100	55	79	84	81	83	81	85	81	83	61	83
Doylestown Borough	243	179	210	219	240	181	248	180	273	156	240	180
Doylestown Township	189	201	184	205	187	203	176	210	189	199	189	201
Durham	148	93	148	90	147	94	147	94	147	95	147	94
Falls	120	252	125	247	139	232	123	249	125	248	125	248
Haycock	230	52	230	52	228	51	232	60	227	54	229	53
Hilltown	242	290	250	285	240	299	241	301	240	300	240	309
Hulmeville	10	59	26	41	24	47	24	46	25	46	31	46
Lower Makefield	110	277	115	284	113	287	115	285	114	285	115	285
Upper Makefield	99	216	95	224	100	216	89	228	96	222	93	226
Middletown	76	283	111	252	112	251	112	253	112	252	109	254
Milford	404	119	405	118	404	119	404	119	403	119	404	119
Morrisville Borough	91	90	82	102	77	107	84	100	84	100	84	100
New Hope Borough	144	120	144	119	140	124	143	121	144	120	144	120
New Britain	151	207	153	208	145	214	149	209	149	208	150	208
Newtown Borough	71	142	76	140	55	181	32	184	70	140	70	137
Newtown Township	75	123	75	121	53	142	48	151	75	121	70	120
Northampton	195	212	199	209	180	225	166	240	198	211	199	209
Nockamixon	243	52	246	49	237	55	243	52	243	52	243	52
Plumstead	244	313	226	330	222	337	238	320	220	318	217	340
Quakertown Borough	201	118	199	121	193	123	198	120	197	121	198	122
West Rockhill	354	256	355	158	355	138	335	158	351	130	351	150
East Rockhill	116	15	117	14	116	15	116	15	116	15	116	15
Richland	250	119	253	119	250	120	250	122	214	123	250	119
Southampton	209	113	212	111	207	113	212	111	213	111	213	110
Solebury	172	363	160	383	162	377	159	383	151	391	164	379
Springfield	279	114	279	114	278	115	279	114	279	114	279	114
Tinicum	383	66	357	89	370	81	361	89	370	81	367	84
Warrington	121	58	124	59	124	58	126	56	124	59	124	58
Warminster	68	71	65	77	65	77	63	79	61	77	65	72
Warwick	78	79	77	80	76	81	67	90	79	78	78	79
Wrightstown	50	121	47	134	50	116	46	133	47	133	47	132
	6538	6112	6506	6297	6456	6219	6363	6348	6518	6205	6491	6219

☞ Messrs. Hepworth & Collins, Plumbers and Gas Fitters intend closing at an early day their Burlington shop, and will devote their entire attention to their Bristol trade. Parties desiring to have water pipes put in can now leave their orders which will be promptly filled.

In all Philadelphia
Oh! where can you call
For beautiful clothing
Like that at TOWER HALL.
'Tis always so stylish,
It pleases the eye,
The quality's splendid
And price not high.

We have immense assortments of every kind, style and grade of Clothing for everybody's wear, and our prices are guaranteed lower than the lowest, BENNETT & CO., 518 Market Street, half-way between FIFTH and SIXTH Streets.

MARRIED.

HIBBS—CURTIS.—November 8th, 1874, by Rev. Dr. Burdett, Amos Hibbs to Annie E. Curtis, both of Flushing, Bensalem, Bucks county.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all billious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

These pills open the bowels and correct all billious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills.

Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

CUT THIS OUT!

Free of Charge. Stop that Cough. Relieve that Hoarseness; prevent Consumption; cure your child of Croup, by using DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy, and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle, FREE OF CHARGE, or a very large one for $1.00. It is the best and cheapest article that I have. CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa. 487

FOR STYLISH AND ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, go to JULIUS SICHEL'S, Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street.

TURQUOISE SILKS IN EVERY SHADE imaginable you will find at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

FELT HATS AND BONNETS FOR LADIES and Misses. A magnificent assortment at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

FRENCH FLOWERS—THE NEWEST DESIGNS and styles at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

OSTRICH FEATHERS AND PLUMES—THE largest assortment in this city is at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

TRIMMING-VELVETS TO MATCH EVERY shade of dress goods, at auction prices, at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

MISSES' AND INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS a specialty, at JULIUS SICHEL'S.

SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS—AN ENDless variety, at JULIUS SICHEL'S, Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street. 404

Kolp's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar.

The medical properties both of Wild Cherry Back and Tar being so well known it is only necessary to state they have been united in a concentrated form, with several well known and highly efficient articles, which are used daily for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Tightness and Soreness of the Breast, and other Pectoral Diseases. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Prepared only by C. H. KOLP, Graduate in Pharmacy, 463 North TENTH St. below Buttonwood, Philad'a. 701

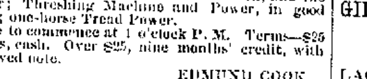
New Advertisements.

J. W. CROWELL, Dealer in **Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,** SEGARS, SNUFFS, PIPES, &c., No. 418 North Second Street, And 520 North Tenth Street, PHILADELPHIA. Agent for GAIL & AX'S Smoking Tobacco. 761

HENRY HOPKINS, Importer and Dealer in **China, Glass and Queensware,** 310 NORTH SECOND STREET, Directly opposite Wood Street, PHILADELPHIA. The Sign of Golden Coffee Pot. 765

New Advertisements.

DAIRY STOCK AT PUBLIC SALE,



On Wednesday, November 18, 1874,

AT GREEN HILL FARM, on the Oxmead Road, half way between Burlington and Mount Holly, SIXTY HEAD OF CHOICE DAIRY STOCK, 5 good work Horses, 2 good Mules, 50 extra fine Shoats, 100 tons of Hay, 36 acres of Corn in shock, and the fodder; Threshing Machine and Power, in good order; one-horse Tread Power. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms—$25 or less, cash. Over $25, nine months' credit, with approved note. EDMUND COOK. Green Hill Farm, November 6, 1874. 759

Dorrance Street Ahead. THE PLACE TO BUY THE **CHOICEST GROCERIES,** AT THE LOWEST PRICES, IS AT **R. SNYDER & SON'S,** Dorrance Street between Wood and Pond, BRISTOL, PA.

A full stock of choice Groceries, SUGARS, TEAS, RICE, &c. CANNED FRUITS, Vegetables in season, Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef. Notions, Crockery and Earthen Ware, and all the etceteras TO THE END OF THE CHAPTER. Also, a Choice Quality of **Beef, Pork and Mutton** Always on hand. All goods delivered free. 761

PURSELL.

SALTPETRE.

BLACK PEPPER.

CAYENNE PEPPER.

SAGE.

SWEET MARJORAM.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup, TAKE THE **COUGH SYRUP** PREPARED BY DR. PURSELL.

It has been used more than any other preparation in this vicinity for the last five years.

S. W. CORNER MILL AND CEDAR STS.

DORN & LAWRENCE, CURTAIN and WINDOW SHADE UPHOLSTERY, AT 937 SPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Are prepared to furnish anything in their line, such as LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, HEAVY CURTAINS, DRAPERIES AND LAMBREQUINS, GILT AND WALNUT CORNICES, Of every description. LACE SHADES AND PAINTED SHADES, In great variety. MATERIALS FOR SLIP COVERS, Covers Cut, Fitted and Made to order. CHINTZ CURTAINS & LAMBREQUINS, In Select Patterns. SHADE FIXTURES AND TRIMMINGS In great variety, including the most approved PATENT SPRING ROLLERS. PICTURE CORDS AND TASSELS, FRINGES AND GIMPS, On hand or made to order.

Having had Nine Years' Practical Experience in one of the best houses in the country, we are justified in saying, that everything will be executed in a satisfactory manner, and with promptness and dispatch. DORN & LAWRENCE, 760 937 Spring Garden St., Philad'a.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Mill Street, next to Canal Bridge, Bristol, Pa.

1874 - WINTER - 1875

Our Stock of WINTER GOODS, comprising all the Novelties of the Season:

DRESS FABRICS

In great variety, embracing a large line of

BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, ALL-WOOL POPLIN, MERINOS, CASHMERES, &c.

Extensive Line of Dress Trimmings,

MERINO UNDER-WEAR, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Hand-Knit Zephyr Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Fringes, Gimps And Ribbons, Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves, and Ties, Striped Hosiery,

WHITE GOODS, FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, TOWELING AND NAPKINS.

COATINGS AND CASSIMERES for Men's and Boy's Wear.

BEAVERS for Overcoatings and Ladies' Jackets.

BLANKETS, QUILTS AND SHAWLS,

Ladies' and Misses' Furs.

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

OIL-CLOTHS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES & WALL PAPER.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

Full and Complete in all its parts. Goods delivered at residences.

PINKING AND STAMPING.

Agent, in Bristol, for the sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S Patterns of Garments,

AND THEIR CELEBRATED SHEARS AND SCISSORS. 656

New Advertisements.

Orders Taken for Threshers and Cleaners, GRAIN FANS, Clover Hullers and Stemmers, Power Wood Saws, and other heavy Farm Machinery. Also, on hand Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, &c., &c. Clothes Wringers repaired at J. W. CORNELL & CO., Implement Store, 38 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. Sausage Making Machinery.

Fine Sable and Seal Furs all made of well seasoned Skins, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a large assortment of Black Marten and Lynx Furs, all of which we are selling at very low prices.

A. D'Ancona, 622 Arch Street.

A. D'Ancona, 622 Arch Street.

ONE PRICE. Fair Dealing. 764

We sell a good set of real Mink Sable at $15, and a very fine set at $25. We sold the same quality last year at $40, but as we have a very large stock, we are forced to sell. Remember the name, A. D'ANCONA, 622 Arch Street.

Bristol.

Notice.

THE Board of Directors of the Bristol Water Company hereby notifies the community that no arrangements should be made for introducing pipes into houses until the rules and regulations of the company in relation to the pipes shall be published. G. M. DORRANCE, Clerk pro tem. Bristol, October 14, 1874. 723

At Private Sale.

THE WELL-KNOWN FAMILY MANSION AND FARM OF 90 ACRES, belonging to A. Murray McIlvaine, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or to C. H. MUIRHEAD, 740 No. 205 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Farmer's National Bank of Bucks County. Bristol, Pa., November 3, 1874.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eight per cent, clear of Taxes, payable to stockholders on demand. 762 CHAS. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Two new Houses on Penn street. Also, a nice LOT on Cedar, adjoining Rev. J. C. Hyde's new House. Apply to 753 DORRANCE & LAWRENCE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, that handsome and desirable little Farm of Phebe A. Wright (late of Joseph Reckless), situate in Middletown township, Bucks county, on the Bristol and Oxford road, about four miles from the former place, adjoining lands of W. H. Richardson, Wesley White, George White, John Larue, and others. There are about Thirty-Six Acres of Land, one acre being young Timber, and the rest arable and productive, divided into suitable enclosures.

The improvements are a BEAUTIFUL and COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, two and a half stories high, with two story dining room and chamber adjoining, and one story kitchen back, large parlor and hall on the first floor, three rooms and entry on the second floor, and three in the attic. Good cellar underneath, a piazza, along the front and at one side of the building, all well finished. A well of excellent water, yard finely shaded with evergreen and other trees, an apple orchard and other fruit trees, a good barn and hay house of convenient size, and other suitable outbuildings. The situation is remarkably pleasant and healthy, and affords a good prospect. Neighborhood excellent.

This property has unusual attractions for purchasers. Here is an investment suited to the times—something real and substantial—to live in and on, and not "a castle built in the air." The premises will be shown at any time by the owner, or John Wright, residing thereon. Terms will be accommodating. ANTHONY SWAIN, E. G. HARRISON, Agents. 731

LOW PRICES STILL MAINTAINED! AT THE **Bridgewater Lumber Yard.**

Determined to be in keeping with the times, and am satisfied are selling Lumber the

CHEAPEST IN BUCKS COUNTY! LOOK AT MY PRICES! CALL AND EXAMINE!

2 ft. Heart Cypress Shingles, (Ready for roofing.)	$25 00
12 in. Stock White Pine Barn Boards,	25 00
Superior 12 in. " " "	28 00
Yellow Pine Flooring, good,	30 00
White Pine Flooring,	30 00
Hemlock Joist and Scantling,	16

White Pine Boards, planed, at all prices. Also Laths, Pales, Siding post holed and planed. Just landing, lot of Southern Rails, only $15.00. Lumber under cover, can be had at any time.

COAL.

Best Brands Lehigh, prepared expressly for family use.

Stove and Egg,	$6 50 per ton.
Chestnut,	5 50 per ton.

Coal ordered and delivered by car at very small advance. Your orders solicited. 741 GEORGE NEBEKER.

Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad. NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after September 16, 1874, Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia. Kensington Depot, 7:13, 7:45, 8:26, 10:05, A. M., 12:28, 4:06, 7:16, and 10:05 P. M. On Sundays, 12:28 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 3:27, and 5:52 A. M., 2:53, 5:11, 6:37, and 9:38 P. M. On Sundays, 9:38 P. M.

For New York. At 1:16, 7:33, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 4:30, and 7:19 P. M. Sunday trains, 9:21 A. M., 4:30 and 7:49 P. M.

For Trenton. At 7:33, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A. M., 2:24, 3:18, 4:13, 4:30, 5:53, 6:07, 6:18, 7:49, 9:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:38 A. M. and 3:18 P. M.

☞ The 7.33, 11.09, A. M., 4.13, and 6:07 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia. Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:55, and 10:15 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:25, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 8:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 8:30, and 11:00 A. M. 1:35, 3:15, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night.

From New York. At 7:15, 8:35, and 9:25 A. M., 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:55 P. M. For LONG BRANCH and SQUAN, at 2:24 P. M.

From Trenton. At 6:10, 8:00 and 9:40 A. M., 12:00, 2:30, 3:40, 4:50, 6:13, 7:00, 9:14 and 9:10 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, and 6 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward. Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 10.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 118 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent. G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division, F. W. JACKSON, 60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

STEAMBOAT John A. Warner,

Leaves Bristol every morning at 7½ o'clock. Returning leaves Chestnut Street wharf, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 317

Special Notice.

On and after November 9th, the Steamer "TWILIGHT" will take the place of the "Edwin Forrest" on the Trenton line. 765

DAILY EXCURSION TO TRENTON.

Steamer "Twilight"

Will leave Chestnut street wharf, Philadelphia, for Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, and White Hill, as follows:

Leaves Chestnut St. Wf.		Leaves South Trenton:	
Th'sday, Nov. 12,	1½ P.M.	Th'sday, Nov. 12,	7 A.M.
Friday, " 13,	2½ "	Friday, " 13,	7½ "
Saturday, " 14,	2½ "	Saturday, " 14,	8 "
Monday, " 16,	don't go	Monday, " 16,	8½ "
Tuesday, " 17,	6½ A.M.	Tuesday, " 17,	10 "
Wednesday, " 18,	7½ "	Wednesd'y, " 18,	11 "
Thursday, " 19,	8 "	Thursday, " 19,	12 M.

Fare—Phil. to Trenton 40c.; excursion 60c.; to all other places 25c., or excursion 40c. 451

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line.

BRISTOL & NEWTOWN BY STAGE.

Mail Line via Bristol, leaves Newtown at 7.30 A.M., on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage, passing through Attleboro' at 8.15; Hulmeville, 8.45; Newportville, 9.05; arriving in Bristol in time for the fast Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first line for New York.

Returning, Stage leaves on arrival of 10.15 A. M. train, via Kensington, at Bristol. Also, passengers can take the 8.35 A. M. train from New York, and connect with the Stage at Bristol.

Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2.30 P.M., on the arrival of the Bristol Stage, passing through Wrightstown, Anchor, Pineville, Centreville, Spring Valley, and arriving in Doylestown at 5 o'clock.

Returning, leaves Doylestown at 1.30 A. M., passing through the above named places, and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage.

Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store; in the city at the Adams' Express Office, and at 257 N. Second street.

Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers, going down, and at Kensington Depot coming up, and save money by so doing. 734 WM. R. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

WM. WEST. A. E. CLARK. H. C. CASE.

WEST, CLARK & CASE, Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers, Cor. Stockton & Merchant Sts., 315 TRENTON, N. J.

Fertilizer For Sale

FOR which the undersigned will take in trade Hay, Oats or Corn. Enquire at E. C. NEIDT & CO.'S SOAP WORKS, Cor. Market and Union Sts., 184 TRENTON, NJ.

A. J. WALKER, CLOTHING HOUSE, AND **Merchant Tailor,** N. W. Corner of Broad and Factory Sts., TRENTON, N. J. 755

Trenton, N. J.

L. M. TRAVER, NO. 8 GREEN STREET, TRENTON, N. J., HAS THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF **New and Second-Hand FURNITURE,** In the City. 738

J. W. BOND. W. A. BOND.

J. W. BOND & SON, PLUMBERS, Gas and Steam Fitters, No. 2 Broad Street, Trenton, N. J.

The largest assortment of Gas Fixtures in the city. Orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. 740

BEER & MOHRFELD, PHOTOGRAPHERS, (Successors to A. W. McGarvey & Co.) No. 13 East State Street, Trenton, N. J. (Mansion House.)

Life Size Pictures in oil, water colors and crayon. Copying and Porcelain Pictures neatly finished. Particular attention paid to children. 739

ANDREW CAHILL, DEALER IN **Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames,** FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., No. 62 Green street, Trenton, N. J. 441

WE DYE TO LIVE AND LIVE TO DYE.

M. ARUNDALE, Dyer and Scourer, NO. 2 WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J. Next door to J. Arundale, Carpet Weaver.

Clothes Dyed and Scoured at reasonable rates. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction. Don't forget the place. 737

WILLIAM M. DISBROW, (Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand,) HAS OPENED A **Tobacco & Segar Store** at 24½ East State St., Trenton, N. J. Call and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. 443

JOSEPH B. YARD, MANUFACTURER OF **IRON RAILING,** (at the old stand) No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. ☞ Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 271

CHARLES S. GAUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN **All Kinds of Cigars** OF OWN MANUFACTURE, No. 90 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J. and sold at the lowest prices. ☞ The "No Plus Ultra" and "Nosegay" a specialty. 445

E. KOPP DYES TO LIVE AND LIVES TO DYE, and does all kinds of **FANCY DYEING.** ALL WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER. No. 39 Warren Street, 3 doors below Front St., TRENTON, N. J. Goods sent from the country will receive prompt attention. 669

GEORGE WESTON, Ornamental Sculptor, Marble Yard on Stockton Street, (Between State and Front), TRENTON, N. J.

Designs and Estimates furnished on application. Cemetery Work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates. 671

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES.

I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally, all the advantages of buying at retail. A full assortment of the above line of Goods AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at my old stand, 39 Warren street, TRENTON, N. J.

☞ Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent. by purchasing of me. J. LANING, 431 MANUFACTURER.

TRY THE Great Cough Remedy, ☞ BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar.

A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.

This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.

Over 50,000 Bottles Sold! Everybody Likes It! Children Cry for It! Everybody should keep it in the Family SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 185

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Exton's Trenton Crackers, pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market.

To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should ASK FOR **EXTON'S CRACKERS,** and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker.

☞ For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States, and by ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers, Trenton, N. J.

Price List and Circular sent on application.

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., 167 Trenton, N. J.

BREARLEY & CO., TRENTON, N. J., MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED **NOVELTY** Portable and Brick Set Furnaces.

Every character of TIN, SHEET IRON, BRASS or COPPER WORK, done to order.

Ranges, Stoves, SLATE MANTLES, &c., &c. Cor. State and Greene Sts., 621 TRENTON, N. J.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DROWNED.

The flashing light-house beacon pales before
The ruddy harvest-moon's intenser ray,
That bathes, and changes into sparkling ore,
Its stones of granite gray.

Round the tall brigs the greedy ripple laps,
As with the ebbing tide they softly swing;
A shore-belated sea-bird slowly flaps
His strong-plumed, dusky wing.

The pier-lights, imaged on the waters, melt
To silver pillars, such as visions show
Of palaces where fabled Caliphs dwelt
In legends long ago.

A single boat steals down the moonlit track,
Through the still night its oar-strokes echo far;
Fringed with cleft light, the outline sharply black
Heaves on the harbor bar.

What strange freight fills it? Yonder heavy sail
Covers some form of blurr'd and shapeless dread;
Rude is the pall, but fitted well to veil
The ocean's outcast dead.

His name, his history? Vain it were to guess,
But short to sum; a waif, a mystery;
Death's mocking gloss upon life's loveliness:
A secret of the sea.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

WEEDS.

REPORTED BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

The Columbia (Conn.) Farmers' club having under consideration the subject of "Weeds," remarks were made as follows:

W. H. Yeomans.—There is a great diversity of plants growing that very justly takes the appellation of weeds. They are also diverse in their habits, manner of growth, &c. They also exist in large quantities, and the question how to get rid of them, is one which has long agitated the mind of all farmers. There are undoubtedly ways and means by which they may be greatly reduced if not wholly exterminated. If a field is very weedy, a very good way is to put it through what would be termed a course of naked summer fallow, *i. e.* allow to remain idle, and as often as the weeds make a sufficient growth, put the plow at work and turn the whole under; the weeds serve the purpose of a green crop, and hence the fallow serves a double purpose; that of destroying the weeds and also fertilizing the soil in addition to such gases as may be absorbed from the atmosphere. It is often claimed that seeds in unoccupied ground lie dormant until the same is brought under the plow, and then the power of germination is put forth and they spring to life and light; then if this is so, a fallow would have the effect to bring to active life such seeds by the plowings made, which should be as often as the growth of weeds make it necessary. Another thing too, the farmer should be careful in the use of his manure. Some are so particular that they will not use stable manure upon cultivated crops until the same has been thoroughly decomposed, so as to preclude the possibility of life in any seeds that may have fallen, or otherwise been incorporated into the manure. Every farmer knows full well that there are more or less weed seeds, also those of the grasses that come to the hay mow and are thus thrown to the cattle either as food or litter; if the latter, then they become at once mixed with the manure; if the former, then they are likely to pass through the animal and be expelled with the evacuations, and hence they are incorporated in the manure heaps; but if sufficient fermentation can be reduced to destroy their vitality then all is well, but if not, such manure had better be used as a top dressing for meadows or some purpose where no harm from weeds can be done. Then if manure that has been composted and is known to be free from weeds, and careful cultivation is practiced, the number of weeds can be greatly diminished to say the least. Different sections of our country appear to be infected in a different manner, or rather with different weeds. With us the Canada thistle has been looked upon as a peculiarly troublesome pest, and yet we have none in comparison with what I have seen in Orange County, N. Y., where fields of grain were literally covered with them, and still they have no particular fear of them, it is more of a dread in the harvesting the grain. With them the weed that is most dreaded and which is doing the most injury, is the rag-weed, which although a stranger to them a few years ago, is now threatening to overrun them. But one thing remains for farmers, and that is to be dilligent, cultivate carefully, and subdue if they can.

G. Y. Robertson.—I have not yet learned how you can prevent weeds from growing. It is a pretty good sign that your land is in good condition. It is the nature of land to produce them. I plowed a piece that had not been plowed for twenty years; I did not expect to find weeds. I planted potatoes, hoed them twice, leaving them clean; and yet when I came to dig them, I had to mow the barn grass which had grown to such size that I raked it up and carted a good load to my barn; in fact, I could not dig them without mowing. If I was to plant the piece again, I would hoe twenty times but that I would keep the weeds and grass down. I believe we had better hoe more and we can partially subdue them, but we must work to do it. I have grown a good many onions, and you cannot grow them successfully without hoeing them once a week. When you make your land rich you make your weeds. Many crops require barn manure and with it you have your weeds. The good Book says, by the sweat of the brow shall ye eat bread, and that means that we must labor to subdue the weeds. If I was to grow a crop of weeds for profit it would be purslane. That is good for breeding sows; I know that from experience; it increases the flow of milk, and therefore helps the pigs. In fact, hogs can be kept in good condition if fed plentifully upon it, and yet I should not grow it for that purpose.

Mr. Shearman, of Liverpool, England, has, in Martin county, Minnesota, a bean farm of over fifteen hundred acres in cultivation. As a model of perseverance under difficulties, he is worthy of mention. He first visited Minnesota in 1872, at which time he contracted for the land which he now occupies, with the intention of forming an English colony. In the spring of 1873 he brought over a few families, and, after putting up some houses for temporary shelter, commenced operations. In early June they had between fifteen hundred and two thousand acres broken and planted with beans, dropped in the sod with a corn planter. They promised well until the grasshoppers came and destroyed them entirely. At a great expense he replanted them, and the prospects were promising until an untimely frost again destroyed all hope of any result from all his labor and expense, and for about ten thousand dollars expended he had but little to show. He returned to Liverpool, and in the spring of 1874 again came back to his bean plantation and commenced work. This year success has crowned his labors, and he is meeting his reward.

How to Set the House on Fire.—1st. Rub your furniture with linseed oil, and preserve carefully the old, greasy rags used for this purpose in a paper box, in an out-of-the-way place. 2d. If the fire in the stove does not burn well pour benzine or kerosine on it from a well-filled gallon can. 3rd. When you light your cigar or the lamp, throw the burning match—no matter where, and don't look after it, even if it gets into the waste-paper basket. 4th. Put a burning candle on the shelf of a closet and forget all about it. 5th. Always read in bed until you fall asleep, with a burning candle near you. 6th. Especially for builders. Put the ends of the wooden beams into the flue walls; and if you build hot-air furnaces, be careful to use as much wood as possible in their construction. 7th. Always buy the cheapest kerosine you can get.—*Industrial Monthly.*

Professional Hedgers.—Considering the want of knowledge as to the proper planting and care of hedges, it is not strange that there should be so many failures. Scarcely one hedge in a hundred is a success, and it is probable that before long farmers will find it the best plan to contract with some one who understands his business, to plant and keep their hedges in order, paying a yearly sum for the purpose or hiring the work done by the day. In England where hedges are common, there are "hedgers" who do nothing but make and keep hedges in order. The well-known Joseph Arch is a "hedger." It would be much the cheapest plan, and would be nothing more than a division of labor, which is so common a resort in regard to other matters. In the West the planting of hedges cannot be abandoned on account of the difficulties attaching to it. On the contrary, it should be greatly increased.—*New York Times.*

Handled without gloves—Knives and forks, generally.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

Are Farmers' Clubs of Any Benefit?

BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

It has sometimes been urged that those institutions organized by farmers, and denominated Farmers' Clubs, are of nobenefit. It is believed that this question can be easily determined, but at the same time more satisfactorily so in a community in which one exists. To attempt to do so otherwise, would be like judging a case before the evidence was presented. The town of Columbia, (Conn.,) two years ago organized a live farmers' club, and from our connection with that Club, and a careful observation of results, we feel partially gratified at least, to answer the question at the head of this article, which we will do briefly in the hope that all other towns will go and do likewise. In the first place it is not best to underrate the social benefits arising from association. It has been claimed that from the multiplicity of cares of the farmer, he is less brought in contact with his fellow man, which creates to a certain degree a disposition for seclusion; this is not as it should be, for man was created for social enjoyment, and all means should be employed to advance this great end. Now, if all the farmers of the town, or neighborhood, are associated together, in a manner that calls them together, once a week, there will be created a common sympathy and affection that would not otherwise exist. And with the families met together, besides the transaction of regular and legitimate business, a joyous social season will be enjoyed; and when a feeling of common union is assured, it continues to grow and strengthen, and all are bound together as one; the misfortune of one is the misfortune of all, and the joy of one is the joy of all. Sadness and despondency give way to joy and gladness, which is the most healthful growing remedy that can be adopted. But it was not our purpose to confine this article to the consideration to that aspect of the question, far important though it may be, we must not lose sight of the useful in the general promotion of pleasure.

Columbia, either fortunately or unfortunately, is situated in one of the rough portions of New England, and many are the fields and roadsides that are infested with that pest *bushes*—to say nothing of the rocks and boulders that are promiscuously thrown in—this, therefore, would appear to be good missionary ground for a Club. Now, what has been the result? After one season of meetings, in which various farm subjects were discussed, had passed, various little improvements in modes of culture, making and saving manure, care of stock, &c., would be observed, although not a word of agreement to enter upon such a course had passed among the members. Another season of meetings passed, and the change was more marked, and the general clearing up of the rough and unsightly places, was commenced as if by magic—in one point in particular—which was very noticeable, and that, the clearing of highways of brush, which, in many cases, had become a nuisance. Another important improvement is system of more *intense* farming; greater thoroughness, and as a result, considerably increased crops. As an evidence of this, it may be stated that two of the members of our Club carried away from Tolland County Fair premiums for the best fields of corn. One Mr. Samuel E. Lyman, for a yield of 120 bushels of shelled corn per acre, and the other, Mr. Giles Little, for a yield of 114 bushels per acre. Other premiums were also taken by members for best specimens. Now, all these results are very flattering, and speak well for the effect of the Farmers' Club upon its members.

By this mutual conference, each one is stimulated to additional exertions, and as success very naturally and justly begets a good degree of satisfaction, the little successes follow each other in rapid succession, until a large improvement is effected. Now, where is the community of farmers that are not ready to set at once about the organization of a Farmers' Club, that they may be in the field reaping the rich reward which their efforts will certainly merit.

Another Dog Story.—In the town of Bolton, where my father was brought up, lived a thriving butcher. He sold good meat for reasonable prices and cracked jokes with his customers, who, one and all, considered him a jolly, agreeable fellow. So the pennies rolled into his shop pretty fast—large English pennies, too, which took up a great deal of room; and for want of a better place to put them he kept them in a barrel in the cellar. He thought them pretty safe from thieves here, for he kept both entrances to his cellar locked. Nevertheless, they began to disappear, a few every night, and this without window or door being tampered with.

All the butcher's family were above suspicion, and rats were out of the question, for none had ever been seen on the premises. Not being a superstitious man, he would not lay the theft to the spirits, but there seemed no other way to account for the strange occurrence.

At last a bright thought struck him. He would mark some of the pennies and then if any of the neighbors took them they would be sure to find their way back to him, and he would thus discover the thief. So he scratched a cross on several and sprinkled them over the top. The next morning some of the marked pennies were gone. That day the butcher examined very carefully all the pennies that came into the shop.

About noon my grandfather's big dog came trotting in, with his head and tail aloft, like any dog with a clear conscience. Nep was in the habit of buying his own dinner, his master giving him a penny every day for that purpose. Of late he had brought two pennies and received a double quantity of meat. On the present occasion he laid three pennies, one of which was marked, on the counter.

"The mischief!" exclaimed the butcher. "So it is you, is it? My most regular customer, too! But no, it can't be you, for even if you had sense enough to know the value of money you surely wouldn't have the impudence to steal my pennies to buy my goods with!"

Not knowing what to think, he gave Nep the money's worth and determined to watch that night in the cellar. So, when he had closed his shop he lit a dark lantern and sat down to watch by the moonlight that streamed through a hole in the wall, made for the convenience of Miss Puss.

About ten o'clock the room was darkened by some creature that was evidently squeezing with difficulty through the aperture. Presently an entrance was gained and the moonlight followed, shining upon—Nep! The butcher with difficulty restrained a hearty laugh and kept quiet while Nep helped himself to a mouthful of pennies and was off. Then he followed him as quickly as possible and saw him enter my grandfather's barn.

The next day the butcher called upon my grandfather and told his tale. The barn was searched and a heap of pennies found under Nep's bed. Nep was brought to the scene of his disgrace and publicly reprimanded. He hung his head guiltily enough and never troubled the butcher's cellar again, but whether his reform was thorough or not I cannot say. The above is literally true.—*Brooklyn (N. Y.) Correspondence Young Folks' Rural.*

About Right.—The Master's written instructions to John Wright to spell write right: "I hold a right to you, John Wright, that you do not write *write* right when you write it *wright*. You must not write *wright*, neither must you write it *right*—nor even must you write it *rite*. To write *write* right, you must write it *write*. If you are a good wright, you will write *write write*, which will be right; so, if you wish to write the word *rite* right, you must neither write it *write*, *right*, nor *wright*. The sense is known by spelling right—I will give you an example. John Wright: I *write*, you are *right*, he is a *wright*, we have a *right*, they have a *rite*. I have here spelt all right. Now, John Wright, write *rite* right."

It was in a Massachusetts village that an old scissor-grinder, calling on a minister, made the usual query, "Any scissors to grind?" Receiving a negative answer, it was the minister's turn, which he took by asking, "Are you a man of God?" "I do not understand you." "Are you prepared to die?" The question struck home. Gathering up his kit and scrambling for the door, he exclaimed, terror-stricken: "O Lor'! O Lor'! you ain't agoing to kill me, are you?"

Next to a rooster in a rain-storm, or a man with his mother-in-law on his arm, the most wretched-looking thing in the world is a candidate who has just overheard some friend wanting to bet three to one that he won't be elected.

How to make money go as far as possible—Give it to the foreign missions.

Burlington, N. J.

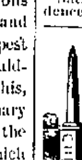
W. E. SCHERMERHORN,
Paper Hanger,
Also, Dealer in
WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS AT CITY PRICES.
Paper Hanging done cheaper and as well as by any one in the city.
30 *East Union St. & Market Place,*
BURLINGTON, N. J.
Orders respectfully solicited. 475

J. R. DUBEL'S
Fancy Cake Bakery, Confectionery,
Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon.
Parties, Families and Pic-nics supplied at short notice.
ICE CREAM and Water Ices Wholesale and Retail. Also Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Nuts, &c., which are constantly on hand, at
10 High St., Burlington, N. J. 466

HILLIER & BREWIN,
AUCTIONEERS,
And Dealers in New and Second-hand
FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.,
93 High St., Burlington, N. J.
Housekeeping articles of all kinds constantly on hand. 467

J. H. IRWIN,
PLUMBER,
Gas & Steam Fitter,
No. 16 Main Street, Burlington, N. J.
Hydrants, Bath Tubs, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Lift and Force Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, and all articles of the trade. Lead and Iron Pipe Work for Water, Gas and Steam. City and country orders promptly attended to. 667

J. W. WEBB,
Successor to W. Watson Miller,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
AND DEALER IN
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
NO. 64 HIGH STREET,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residences. 431



BURLINGTON
Marble Works.
BROAD STREET,
Opposite Railroad Depot,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r.
Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c.
Grave Lots enclosed.
All orders promptly attended to. 312

J. B. CHERRY,
Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
NO. 53 MAIN STREET,
BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

LARGEST STOCK
and lowest prices
IN THE COUNTRY.

Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at
No. 53 Main Street
367 BURLINGTON, N. J.

Burlington Fruit Box.

Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open as the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$3.50;
48 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.75;
36 qt. do.	do.	do.	$2.15,—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound,			$1.80;
30 qt. do.	do. without iron,		$1.85,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
32 qt. do.	do.	do. do.	$1.60;
24 qt. do.	do.	do. do.	$1.50,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do do.
25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873.

J. T. Severns & Son:—Gents,—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use.

Isaac A. Vansciver,	James Logan,
W. T. Brewer,	Burnsall & Wells,
G. V. Githens,	J. Gaskill & Son,
Josiah W. Horn,	N. D. Marshall,
Ellis L. Hurns,	Cyrus Githens,
Jacob Hinchman,	Joseph B. Clement & Co.
Aaron R. Kimble,	

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality, at 75c. an inch per 100 feet.

Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price.

FACTORY, Delaware St., Burlington, N. J.
330 J. T. SEVERNS & SON.

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, COAL,
Wood, Lime, Fertilizers, Etc.,
Cornwell's Depot,
BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand, or furnished to order.
COAL of the best qualities, and lowest rates.
Agents for
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure,
Sold by the car load, and the cheapest manure in market. Also, HORSE STABLE MANURE.
E. W. BOUTCHER,
T. B. SIMONS,
666 Cornwell's Depot.

MORRISVILLE
OYSTER BAY HEAD-QUARTERS.
Here can be found the only OYSTER SALOON in Morrisville. The finest Oysters constantly on hand and served in every style. The choicest brands of Tobacco and Cigars.
L. R. BURNS.
668 Opposite Gill's Hotel, Morrisville, Pa.

BARCLAY B. FORREST,
BENSALEM, *near Buttonwood Mills,*
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
RAG CARPETS.
Carpets made to order and delivered with promptness. All orders promptly attended to. 508

Newportville.

UNION HALL,
Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,
Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county, for Lectures, Exhibitions, Parties, &c.
TO LET, on reasonable terms. Apply to or address
W. R. VANDEGRIFT,
322 Newportville P. O., Pa.

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
DEALER IN
HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS,
Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Sausage Cutters, &c.
I make my Sausage Cutter a specialty, believing it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested.
REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.
Newportville, Bucks County, Pa. 672

NEWPORTVILLE
FLOUR MILLS,
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.

FLOUR FRESH GROUND FROM
THE BEST WHEAT,
Promptly delivered to Customers.
SEEDS:
Such as TIMOTHY and CLOVER, constantly on hand at the most reasonable prices.
Cash paid for all kinds of Grain, at market prices, such as Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, &c.
I. C. FETTER.
651 Newportville, Pa.

EDGAR ADAMS,
HARNESS MAKER,
Newportville, Pa.,
Has on hand, or manufactures to order,
HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,
both Double and Single; heavy and light Fly-Nets; light and heavy Collars and Bridles; Ear Nets, Whips, Circingles, fancy linen Sheets and Lap-Covers, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, Horse Brushes and Combs, fancy web Halters, leather Halters, Horse Boots, Chinese Water-proof Blacking, Vacuum Oil, and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing; Neatsfoot Oil, Axle-Grease; Collar Pads, and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs; also, the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard-headed horses.
Gentlemen and Ladies' Satchels, Cabas, Valises, Trunks, &c.
Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly. All work warranted. Give me a call, because I am selling as cheap as the cheapest, on three months' credit. 217

LOOK HERE!
THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY.

W. W. ROSE
HAS NOW ON HAND A HEAVY STOCK OF
CARRIAGES,
consisting of all
The Latest New York Patterns,
SHOO FLIES,
TRACK SULKEYS,
TROTTING WAGONS,
SUNSHADES, FALLING TOPS,
GERMANTOWNS AND
JAGGER WAGONS.
The public are respectfully invited to inspect my stock. 60

Newtown, Pa.

LEWIS R. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP.
SCOTT & WYNKOOP,
Real Estate and Personal Property
AGENTS,
NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa.
OFFICE—Corner of State Street and Washington Avenue. 325

H. M. POWNALL,
HARNESS MAKER,
NEWTOWN, PA.
HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks, Valises and Traveling-Bags.
Also, Harness Hardware, of all kinds. 326

FIRST CLASS
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AT NEWTOWN, Bucks Co., Pa.
For Circulars address,
R. L. GURNEE.
412-534 Principal.

ROBERTS & FEASTER,
NEWTOWN, PA.,
Dealers in
COOKING and PARLOR STOVES. Heaters. Ranges, and all Kinds of Tin Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 340

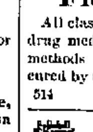
C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.
Newtown Hardware House,
ESTABLISHED 1857.
HILLBORN & WORSTALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
IRON, STEEL, &c.,
NEWTOWN, PA.
HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American. Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds, Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds.
Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323

Hulmeville.

FREDERICK AFFLERBACH,
Carpet Weaver,
HULMEVILLE, PA.
Rag carpets woven to order. Rags bought at the highest cash prices. 494

JOSHUA TOWNEND & SON,
Furnishing Undertakers,
HULMEVILLE, PA.
Coffins of every variety, and anything pertaining to the business, furnished at reasonable prices.
PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS constantly on hand.
Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance. 523

HYGEIAN HOME,
Florence Hights, N. J.
All classes of Invalids successfully treated without drug medicines. The sick, who have tried all other methods of treatment in vain, are invited to be cured by the Hygienic System of medication.
514 R. T. TRALL, M. D.



ORIENT SPRINGS
Health Institute,
AMHERST, MASS.,
For the treatment of Paralysis in all its forms, Spinal Diseases, Contracted Cords and Limbs, Crooked Feet and Hands, Enlarged Joints, Wry Neck, St. Vitus' Dance, all Deformities, Lameness, and Nervous Diseases, Diseases of the Brain, Heart and Lungs, Hysteria, &c. A few families can be accommodated with SUMMER BOARD at this celebrated institution this season. Address
G. W. RHODES, M. D.,
504 Medical Director.

West Street Hotel,
Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 West Street,
NEW YORK.
A Temperance House,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Rooms 50 and 75 cents per day. Charges very moderate. The best meats and vegetables in the market. Best Beds in the city.
673 R. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

Bristol.

MRS. J. MERRICK BROWN,
45 Mill Street.

New Store!
New Goods!!
AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c.,
GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-WEAR.
Complete assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Sewing Machine Needles and Oil.
Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.

Whitman's Choice Confectionery.
622

M. A. WALMSLEY.

DRY GOODS
As Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best!

THE RUN ON "THOSE REMNANTS" STILL CONTINUES!

Thousands of Yards Sold!

10,000 Yards For Sale!

SPLENDID STYLES
As Hundreds Can Testify.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS!

Fancy Groceries!
A FULL LINE—CHOICE STOCK!
M. A. WALMSLEY.
623

The American
SEWING MACHINE!

THE SIMPLEST, MOST DURABLE, AND THE BEST!
Runs the lightest of any Shuttle Machine; makes the least noise; has self-setting needle; has the most room under the arm;
Never Skips Stitches or Breaks the Thread.
Is most easily learned. Every Machine warranted to give satisfaction.
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

The American Sewing Machines
Are in Advance of all Competitors
In Valuable Improvements and points of excellence which have never been attained by other Machines.
They have stood the test of the severest criticism, as well as the most malignant abuse from rival agents, who have done their utmost to prevent the introduction of a Machine so
SUPERIOR IN ALL ITS PARTS,
And which possesses such valuable and important improvements.
THE AMERICAN MACHINES have won for themselves unstinted praise, and unparalleled success, in the comparatively short time they have been before the public; and the Company is constantly receiving the most substantial and satisfactory assurances that their peculiar merits and great advantages over all other machines are being fully appreciated.
Their advantages are positive and unequivocal. They suit all kinds of work. Are never at fault on any kind of material.
Send for a circular.
M. A. WALMSLEY, Agent,
665 Bristol, Pa.

R. HEPWORTH. A. COLLINS.
HEPWORTH & COLLINS,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
NO. 1 MARKET STREET,
Dealers in Hydrants, Wash Paves, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Bath Tubs, Lift and Force Pumps, and all articles of the trade. Iron Pipe for water, gas and steam. City and country orders promptly attended to.
P. S.—Please call and examine our stock of Gas Fixtures of the very latest design.
Office open daily from 6 to 8 P. M.
Please give us a call. 741

ROOFING.
IMPROVED EGYPTIAN ROOFING.
It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost; can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.
Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs.
Manufacturers, MINER & BANNISTER,
OFFICE, No. 105 North Fourth St.
Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.
N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country.
410 W. H. PAXSON, Agent, Bristol.

H. C. SNYDER. D. SNYDER.
SNYDER BROS.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SNYDER'S IMPROVED
CLOTHES-RACK,
OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
State and County Rights for sale. 232

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE!
MRS. J. SINGLETON, NO. 40 MARKET STREET, has bought Mrs. M. A. Rankin out in the Hair Business, and is now prepared to take your combings and make them up to your order in SWITCHES, PLAITS, PUFFS, CURLS, &c.
Will also renew DRESS MAKING in connection with the hair business. Being grateful for past favors, I will be thankful for future patronage.
MRS. J. SINGLETON,
233 No. 40 Market Street, Bristol, Pa.

Estate Notice.
ESTATE OF MARY TICE, late of the Borough of Bristol, in the County of Bucks, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same, are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay to
ANTHONY B. TICE,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mary Tice, deceased.
Or B. F. Gilkeson, his Attorney. 761

Estate Notice.
ESTATE OF PHILIP YEAGER, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
702 A. L. PACKER, Administrator.

Bristol.

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)
No. 28 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
Out of Office on Second-day. 218

E. G. HARRISON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,
No. 44 Mill Street,
356 BRISTOL, PA.

CHARLES WOLLARD,
Contractor & Builder,
Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts., BRISTOL, PA.
HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT, and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.
Satisfaction guaranteed. 600

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.
Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 612

EDWARD C. FLOCK,
Carpenter and Builder,
CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES H. YORK. RICHARD E. SHAW.
YORK & SHAW,
Carpenters & Builders,
Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry,
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 303

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,
Bricklayer, Stone Mason
AND PLASTERER,
BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.
Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.
Jobbing promptly attended to. 230

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING; also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
297 Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristol.

WILLIAM TABRAM
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,
Rag and Iron Merchant,
BRISTOL, PA.
ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS. 367

JOHN R. BOYD,
No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS . . A SPECIALTY.
Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.
Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO AND CIGARS at reasonable prices. 276

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for
Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

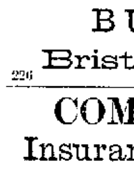
WILSON RANDALL,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on
WILSON RANDALL,
601 Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

EDWARD B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
AND
TRIMMER,
OTTER STREET,
Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.
CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.
All work warranted, and promptly attended to.
231

BRISTOL
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE
AGENCY.
A. F. YOUNG,
Houses to Let and For Sale
624 In all parts of the Borough.

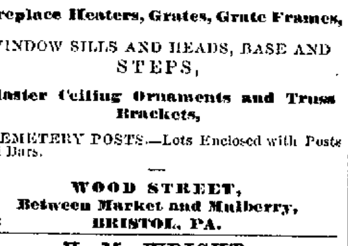
THE INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY effects insurance on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
JOSHUA V. BUCKMAN, Agent,
509 Bristol.

I. VENABLE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE
And Statuary,



MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,
TABLE TOPS,
Marble and Slate Mantels
Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames,
WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,
Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,
CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.
WOOD STREET,
Between Market and Mulberry,
283 BRISTOL, PA.

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover;
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
636

W. E. WALKER & CO.,
No. 47 Mill St., Bristol,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE;
Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. Discount to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 485

Bristol.

ROBERT P. SNOWDEN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
44 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
506

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.
ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
415 JOHN F. McMILLAN.

IRON FENCING.
THOMAS B. HARKINS, Bristol, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CROWELL'S PATENT IRON FENCES FOR BUCKS COUNTY.
THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine samples at the Iron Foundry on Dorrance street near the railroad. Particular attention given to enclosing cemetery lots. All kinds of castings made to order. 563

Carting and Draying.
ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of PIANOS and FURNITURE.
All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.
WILLIAM SUTCH,
347 12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.

NOW IS THE TIME
To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by
JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.,*
J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,
Where will be found a full assortment of
INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers,
Magazines, &c., &c.
N. B. All orders for P. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 275

S. TAYLOR,
[LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR.]
House and Decorative Painter,
PAPER HANGER, ETC.,
GRAINING AND PAPER HANGING made a specialty, and executed in any part of the county on the shortest notice. The best materials used and satisfaction guaranteed.
All orders should be addressed to
S. TAYLOR,
708 68 Radcliffe street, Bristol, Pa.

W. GRACE,
[LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR].
House, Sign,
And GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.
FURNITURE Repaired, Grained and Varnished.
GRAINING on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.
Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the county, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Address orders to W. GRACE.
Cedar Street, between Franklin and Walnut,
704 Bristol, Pa.

J. H. FOSTER & SON,
DEALERS IN
THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN AND WALTHAM
WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Corner of Mill and Wood Streets.
366 BRISTOL, PA.

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 63

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
66 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,
KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is
PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,
to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton,
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 395

THE NEW OFFICE,
North-West Corner of
Second and Chestnut
Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

BURKE'S
226 Bristol Express.

COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company:
Office No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, Pa.
JAMES M. SLACK, President;
E. G. HARRISON, Secretary.
Directors:

JAMES M. SLACK,	JOSHUA PEIRCE,
E. G. HARRISON,	JOHN K. WILDMAN,
THOMAS HUGHES,	SAM'L H. HARRISON.
A. S. CADWALLADER.	

This is a Home Company, and Insures on both Mutual and Stock Plans.
All special risks avoided.
Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance.
355-470

JOB PRINTING!

The Gazette Office
IS FULLY EQUIPPED WITH
NEW TYPE!
NEW PRESSES!
AND A FULL STOCK OF
STATIONERY,
FOR DOING ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
NEATLY,
QUICKLY
AND CHEAPLY.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO
JESSE O. THOMAS,
Bristol Pa.

Bristol.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.
Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast.
Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.
WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 398

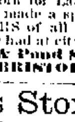
CHARLES A. AHLEE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
370

IF YOU WANT
A PLATE OF GOOD ICE-CREAM
GO TO
HARRY MORTON'S,
Rear of Buckley Street, Bristol.
Ice-Cream, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled.
Ice-Cream flavored to order. 510

Come One! Come All!
WHERE?
JAMES S. CAWLEY'S
OYSTER SALOON,
(At Saylor's Old Stand.)
Where you can find the best Oysters in Bristol. Oysters served in every style with promptness.
Weddings and parties supplied. Don't forget the number. NO. 93 MILL STREET. 758

S. WARWICK'S
Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
WASHINGTON STREET,
(Between Pond and Wood), BRISTOL, PA.
Oysters served in any style with promptness, and delivered to any part of town at short notice. 168

CASPER ULLERICH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 29 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.



LADIES, Misses and Children's Shoes, Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, heavy and fine, all selling cheap for cash
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. First class work made to order and satisfaction guaranteed. 638

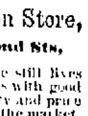
WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The finest and latest styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty.
SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices.
Store at Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,
602 BRISTOL, PA.

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 24

JOHN LACY.
FAMILY GROCER,
Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.
Confectioneries of every description.
Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.
Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.
LOCK No. 3. ON CANAL.
LOUIS WOOLMAN.
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 302

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS



Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Mulberry Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 640

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,
Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market.
Also a good assortment of Notions, &c., on hand.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season.
669

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.
A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
613

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety.
143

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL, &c.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 ROGERS BROTHERS.

NewspaperARCHIVE®